The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1908. NO. 19

LOCAL NEWS.

It pays to advertise in the Item.

A farmers' picnic will be held in Smith's grove in Hill valley Saturday, July 25th.

A large number of Mapleton people had business to transact at Huntingdon Monday—show day.

The band was out Saturday evening and serenaded a number of residents on Railroad and Main street.

A union picnic of the three churches of Alexandria will be held in the Woolverton woods near the town to-morrow, July 23d.

Merchant I. W. Fleck has purchased a fine driving horse and will also use it in the delivery wagon in connec tion with his store.

Wright Bros. have opened a factory at Eighth and Washington streets for the manufacture of cement bricks and blocks. —*Globe.*

Hayes McConahy, who had been conducting a barber shop in the Wright building, has gone to Altoona where he will conduct a shop.

$5.00 will buy 100 lbs Granulated Sugar at Huston's at Saltillo if $7.00 worth of goods are bought at the same time, flour, feed and fertilizer excepted.

Zachariah Gladfelter has romoved from one of the Rex estate tenant houses on Main street to one of Geo. L. Smith's tenant houses on Campbell street.

Deputy carrier W. G. Dell had charge of the R. F. D. mail route from Mapleton last Wednesday, regular carrier M. L. Rex taking the day to do some chores about his home.

Civil Engineer J. Murray Africa, of Huntingdon, and a corps of assistants were engaged last Friday surveying lands for the Juniata White Sand Company, south of Mapleton.

A post card from J. G. Hicks advises us that he and his son Herbert were at Blakely, Minnesota, last Saturday and having a fine time. They left that place Monday for Montana.

Geo. L. Smith has had his Main street residence treated to a coat of fresh paint. The venerable gentleman is very patriotic and has the national colors vividly displayed by the painters brush.

Miss Caroli e Houck, of Cassville, has been elected assistant principal of the Mount Union schools for the ensuing term. The balance of the teachers elected are the same as taught last term.

Read what our advertisers have to say in regard to the goods they offer for sale. Live merchants advertise in the Item and the results they obtain are evidence of their wisdom in selecting an advertising medium.

A mild case of smallpox is reported at Mount Union, the victim being Forest Shaver, an insurance agent. The house is quarantined and every precaution will be used to prevent a spreading of the disease.

A number of teams are engaged in hauling pipe from Mapleton to Latta Grove. The pipe is for use in the Standard Oil Company's line being constructed across the mountains in the lower end of t he county.

Alvin Decker and wife and his mother Mrs. Elizabeth Decker and Mrs. Lou Bowman attended the funeral of Mr. S. H. Pheasant in Trough Creek valley yesterday. The deceased was an uncle of Mrs. Decker and Mrs. Bowman.

On Methodist Day, Thursday July 30, at Lakemont park, Altoona, Bishop D. H. Moore, D. D., LL. D., and President Samuel Dickie, LL. D., of Alboin College, Mich., will be among the speakers. Special music by chorus and orchestra.

Photographic post cards of Mapleton scenery in large variety for sale at the Item office. View of Mapleton cemetery, during Memorial services, May 30, 1908, is included in the display. We have other post cards in great profusion at popular prices.

A surprise party was given to the Rest Cottage people one day last week by a crowd of young people. The following composed the party: Frances Foust, Miriam Foust, Benjamin Foust, of Mill Creek, Anna Baldwin, Edna Baldwin Lawson Read, Clarence Dick, of Huntingdon, Helen Bartol, of Lewisburg, Earl Stuart, of Dubois, James Lewis, of Osceola Mills, Jack Reese, of Petersburg, Herbert Hicks, of Mapleton.

Mrs. H. D. Wicks and Mrs. Reese, of Newberry, Pa., accompanied Mrs. Elizabeth Long and her daughter, Miss Jennie Long, to Mapleton last Wednesday and for a couple days assisted in putting things in shape for the comfort of Mrs. Long and daughter who will make their abode in the homestead property at head of Church street, vacated by them last January. At that time they made sale of their household effects and went to make their home with Mrs. Wicks, a granddaughter of Mrs. Long, at Newberry, but owing to Mrs. Wicks' ill health they were obliged to return to their former home here.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Preaching next Sunday morning in the ethodist church by the pastor. There will be no service in the church in the evening in order to give the members an opportunity to attend the union services at Riverside Park. Other services as usual.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m., christian endeavor at 6.15 p. m., next Sabbath.

The members of the Mapleton Presbyterian Sabbath school will attend a picnic at Newton Hamilton to-morrow, July 23d, which will be held in a grove one-mile from town under the auspices of the Newton Hamilton Presbyterian Sabbath school.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Praver meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Sunday Services—Sunday school 9.30 a. m., J. M. Baker, sup't.; class meeting 10.30 a. m., christian endeavor 6 p. m., subject, Home Missions, Mrs. R. C. Fields, leader.

Sunday, Aug. 2nd will be "Old Folks" day at the U. B. church. An appropriate sermon will be preached at 10.30 a. m. by the pastor.

May Choose Their Own Time for Vacation.

Under date of June 30th the post office department issued an order to the effect that rural carriers having leave of absence with pay should take such leave between July 1st and November 1st. The purpose of the order was to prevent the carriers from stopping off and sending out their substitute in rough winter weather when roads are bad. The carriers' association questioned the right of the department to say when they should stop off and a strong protest was filed. As a result, under date of July 10th, the order was rescinded.

Carriers are allowed two weeks off each year with pay. No leave is granted for Christmas day on which day regular trips must be made.

While fleeing from a trio of infuriated Italians on Ninth avenue, Altoona, last Tuesday night, W. W. Brumbaugh, whose home is in Mapleton, was shot through the right leg just below the knee by one of his pursurers. Mr. Brumbaugh is now at his home here and as a result of his injury is obliged to go about with the aid of crutches. The Italian that did the shooting has not yet been apprehended.

Last Friday James Sayers, of near Airy Dale, while passing along a fence on his farm was bitten on the shoulder by a rattlesnake that lay on the fence. He immediately killed the snake and soon the poison began taking effect on his system. Neighbors hurried him to a physician at Allensville who administered antidotes to counteract the poison and Monday we learned that the man was recovering from the effects of the serpent's wound. The snake was not coiled, neither did it rattle.

Thomas Grady has engaged in the man ufacture of cement burial vaults and has for inspection at his place of business on Main street a neat sample of his product. Mr. Grady pays a royalty for the privilege of manufacturing these vaults, a patent right being held by a firm at Wilkinsburg. The vaults are so constructed that they can be hermetically sealed and when placed in water none can penetrete their walls. Mr. Grady will be pleased to explain the merits of his product to any who are interested and will call.

Luther Piper, the 14-year-old son of Millmont Piper, of Petersburg, was instantly killed at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon while playing about the dump cars at the clay mines near that town. Young Piper and another lad, Fillmore Campbell, son of Dr. Campell, had pushed a car up the grade and boarded it to ride down. The car had gained a frightful speed when young Piper attempted to jump off nd was thrown to the track and instantly killed by the car running over and almost decapitating him. Young Campbell remained on the car and escaped injury.

Late Saturday night William Close, aged 26 years, and Ellis Alexander, 14 years old, both of Milroy, Mifflin county, started to move a thrashing machine and traction engine from one farm to another near Schrader station so that they would be ready for an early start Monday morning and while crossing a wooden bridge which spans Honey creek the structure gave way letting the engine fall into the creek fourteen feet below. Close and Alexandria were both on the engine and went with it into the creek. They were caught in the debris and Alexander's neck was broked while Close's body was scalded by escaping steam injuring him so badly that he died soon after being taken to his home.

PERSONAL NOTES.

--Howard L. Stubbs and wife are visiting friends at New Castle, Pa.

—V. S. Godard, of Altoona, was in town a few hours Monday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Hawk spent Sunday with friends at Huntingdon.

—Assistant Agent Charles Moore spent Sunday with Huntingdon frienos.

—Miss Ruth Leper, of Burnham, is the guest of R. K. Potts' family on Hill street.

—Elmer, Annie and Margaret Hawk spent Sunday with friends at Newton Hamilton.

—Miss Mabel McCarl, of Altoona, is visiting among relatives and friends in Mapleton.

—Wayne Steel, wife and child, of Huntingdon, visited friends in town Sunday evening.

—William Matthews, Sr., of Mattawana, is visiting the family of his son William in Mapleton.

--Miss Mattie O'Conner returned home to-day from a pleasant visit of a week with friends in Altoona.

--Albert A. Himes, of Braddock, is visiting his brother, E. R. Himes and family, of the west end.

—E. E. Neice, of Harrisburg, spent a part of Monday and yesterday with his parents on Gurd avenue.

—Thomas Palmer, of Newton Hamilton, called Monday to see his aunt, Mrs. A. W. Swope, and his brother George Palmer.

—C. B. Graham and family, of Huntingdon, visited over Sunday in Mapleton, being guests of Mrs. Graham's father, J. C. Estep.

—E. Clark Fields, of McKelvey & Fields, general insurance agents, Mount Union, transacted business in Mapleton Friday evening.

—Oscar L. Wilson, who recently underwent an operation at the Greensburg hospital, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson.

—Frank Yetter and family departed last Friday morning for Lack, Juniata county, where they will visit his parents for a couple weeks.

—J. M. Fleck, of Altoona, a veteran of the civil war, spent several days during the week in Mapleton, being registered at the Clairndon.

—Robert McCarl, who is employed in the P. R. R. roundhouse at East Altoona, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McCarl, over Sunday.

—Mrs. Jennie Swope returned home Monday evening from Centre Bridge where she had been visiting her daughter Mrs. Maud Robins for several weeks.

—Mrs. Vinton Black and son, of Huntingdon, returned home Saturday evening after visitng for several days with the family of M. L. Neice on Main Street.

—Charles Shoop and family, of Turtle Creek, who had been enjoying a few weeks with parents and friends in and about Mapleton, returned home last Sunday.

—Mrs. G. W. Wright and daughter Miss Myrtle F. Wright departed last Wednesday on a ten days' outing to Pittsburgh, Niagara Fall, and various points of interest in Canada.

—Mrs. M. C. Easter, of Norwalk, Ohio, arrived in Mapleton Saturday evening and remained until Monday as the guest of her cousins, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright.

—The Misses Mary and Sarah Campbell, daughters of Dr. W. J. Campbell, of Mount Union, visited the family of W. E. Hack in this place several days during the past week.

—Miss Ethel Henderson, of Tyrone, returned home Thursday after visiting for a week with her father Burgess Jas. W. Henderson and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Henderson, in Mapleton.

—Mrs. F. D. Heeter and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Tyrone, spent Sunday and Monday with Mapleton friends. They went to Newton Hamilton Monday and expect to tent there during camp-meeting.

—Elisha Fields, who has control of repairs on the line of the Logan Valley trolley lines, has been spending the past week with his brother and sisters in Mapleton and Mill Creek. Mr. Fields was for many years a resident of Mapleton and has a host of friends in this vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Bruce Bare and daughters, of Washington, D. C., were guests at Maple Shade cottage yesterday. They have been at Mount Union for several days and to-morrow will go to Water Street where Mrs. Bare and her daughters will enjoy a couple weeks' outing. They are excellent people and have many friends in this county.

New P. O. S. of A. Camp Instituted.

Washington Camp, No. 305, Pa., Patriotic Order Sons of America, was instituted at Neelyton, this county, last Friday evening, the instituting officer being ex-district president G. W. Bunn, of Huntingdon. There were thirty-eight of the charter applicants, twenty-eight of whom were present at the time of institution. There having been some uncertainty as to the time of instituting and the evening being very inclement the other applicants were not apprised of the date or were unable to be present on account of the storm. The new Camp is situated in one of the most prosperous communities of this county and will no doubt have a successful career.

This Camp was organized by J. C. McGowan and William Appleby, of W. C. No. 609, of Burnt Cabins. The district president having declined to institute the Camp at the time designated, a new date was fixed and ex-district president G. W. Bunn was appointed to institute. Mr. Bunn is thoroughly qualified for the work and his enthusiasm and energy gave the new Camp quite an impetus. In his work he was ably assisted by E. S. Gibboney and J. O. Bergantz, of No. 321, of Huntingdon, both of whom have their respective parts committed, and by a number of members of W. C. No. 609, of Burnt Cabins.

The following officers pro tem. were appointed:

Past President, E. S. Gibboney of Camp No. 321.
President, G. W. Bunn of Camp No. 321.
Vice President, George Weise of Camp No. 609.
M. of F., J. O. Bergantz of Camp No. 321.
Conductor, S. C. Snyder of Camp No. 609.
Rec. Secretary, Warren Welch of Camp No. 609.
Treasurer, Wm. Appleby of Camp No. 609.
Fin. Secretary, J. L. Kope of Camp No. 609.
Inspector, J. Baldwin of Camp No. 609.
Guard, Jerre Mentzer of Camp No. 609.
Chaplain, G. W. Bunn of Camp No. 321.
Sentinels, Ed. Bradwick and B. Matthias of Camp No. 609.

After the members of the new Camp had been obligated and instructed the following officers for the current term were elected and installed:

P. P., J. P. Morgan.
Pres., D. M. Bealman.
V. P., G. H. Flood.
M. of F., J. K. Wiley.
Rec. Sec., W. D. Stitt.
Asst. Sec., Cloyd Peterson.
F. Sec., R. B. Stitt.
Treas., S. D. Peterson.
Cond., Howard Appleby.
Insp., J. E. Reed.
Guard, Pearl Trexler.
Chap., J. E. McCartney.
R. S., J. A. Castor,
L. S., Geo. Hampton.
Trustee, 6 months, Harry Foreman.
Trustee, 12 months, Miller Arnold.
Trustee, 18 months, Oliver Diven.

Camp No. 305 will hold its meetings on Saturday evening of each week. The institution took place in the school house at Neelyton in which building the regular meetings will be held for a short time. Arrangements are under way which will shortly give the new Camp more commodious quarters.

—Mrs. Rachel Simmons and son, of Johnstown, were the guests of Fred Hoffman and wife yesterday.

—Miss Virginia Bouse, of Tyrone, is the guest of her uncle, Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife on Main street.

—Miles Monihen and family and Miss Blanche Palmer spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Lynn in Hares valley.

—Dr. H. L. Lantz, of East Liberty, was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Moore over Sunday.

—John D. Long and wife, of Harrisburg, visited his mother and other friends in Mapleton Monday and yesterday.

—Herbert M. Henderson and bride of Juniata, stopped Sunday afternoon with his parents here on their way from a brief wedding trip east.

—Clyde Greenland and family, of Bellwood, are stopping for a couple days with Mrs. Jennie Swope. They had been visiting friends at Saltillo.

—Mrs. Minnie Zeigler and son, Fred, of Braddock, were guests of her sister, Mrs. Lou A. Dell, yesterday. They expect to spend three or four weeks among friends in this county.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Taggart and Miss Anna Taggart, of Wilkinsburg, and Frank Taggart, of Johnstown, are guests at the Clairndon, having arrived yesterday afternoon. To-morrow they will continue their journey to Atlantic City where they will remain for ten days. The Taggarts always find a cordial welcome in Mapleton.

Samuel Hartmam Pheasant.

Samuel H. Pheasant died at his home in Trough Creek valley, near Calvin, at 7.30 o'clock Saturday evening July 18, 1908. He had been having heart trouble and ailments incident thereto for more than three years.

Mr. Pheasant was a son of William and Sarah Pheasant and was born at Calvin February 27, 1836, being at the time of his death aged 72 years, 4 months and 21 days. He was the last survivor of a family of eight children. April 12, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Salina H. Steel who survives him. For nearly half a century they lived happily together and their home was an ideal one. The following named children survive: J. Coleman and G. William Pheasant, of Calvin, and Mrs. Ettie Smith and Mrs. Ida M. Roland, of Juniata, Blair county.

Mr. Pheasant was a splendid type of a christian gentleman. For over fifty years he had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his whole life gave expression to his profession. He was of a quiet, gentle disposition, but positive and insistent in what he believed to be right His judgment was excellent and all who knew him held him in high esteem and his council was frequently sought. His family honored and appreciated him, and whether engaged in his own affairs, or serving his neighbors in official position, or in dealings with his follow men, fidelity stamped every act. A good man has gone to his reward.

The remains were interred yesterday afternoon at the Wright cemetery in Trough Creek valley in the presence of a large circle of sorrowing friends, services being conducted by his pastor, Rev. Reeser. The body was born to the tomb by six of his nephews We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

David H. Posten.

David H. Posten died at his home in Hollidaysburg at 10.45 o'clock Sunday night, July 19, 1908, of a complication of diseases. Deceased was a native of Trough Creek valley, having be n born there July 10, 1846. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, who with the following children survives: Mrs. Mollie Reidenour, of Washington, D. C.; James A. Posten, of Martinsburg, James A., Elmer J., David M., Emma J., Harvey L., Hannah E. and Fannie L., at home.

The funeral service will be held at his home at one o'clock this afternoon and on the 2.13 train the remains will be taken to Martinsburg where inferment will be made.

Out-Door Services to be Held by Local Churches.

On next Sunday evening there will be union services at Riverside Park on north side of the Juniata river beginning at 7 p. m. sharp. The Rev. T. H. MacLeod will preach and the Rev. Edwin Snook will have charge of the music. Bring any collection of hymns that contains a large percent of the old hymns of the church.

The three churches of the village are uniting in these services and it is expected that they will continue during the month of August at least.

The singers of the churches are requested to take their places near the organ and to assist in the leading of the singing.

Seats will be arranged and other accommodations will be provided as tney are thought to be necessary.

P. O. S. of A. District Convention.

The semi-annual district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be held at Calvin, Friday, August 7, 1908. The convention will be composed of the district officers, all past presidents in good standing, and three delegates from each Camp. Each Camp is urged to send a full representation. At this session a district president for the ensuing year will be recommended. A programme for the afternoon session has been prepared embracing discussions of the following topics: The Higher Life, How to Obtain It; The Learned Teacher: The Practical Reformer; The Ascent of Man; True Americanism. The persons assigned to these topics have been designated by the district secretary and are distributed as follows: Mapleton, one; Calvin and Latta Grove, each, two; Broad Top City, Three Springs and Mount Union, each, three; Orbisonia, four; Huntingdon, six.

Three men were electrocuted at a fire which destroyed the Wier tenement house at Sixth avenue and Fourth street, Altoona, last night by being struck by falling wires that are strung along the street. The victims are Justus Byers, aged 51 years, Joseph Frick, aged 23 years, and James Deshong, aged 16 years.

AN HONEST DOCTOR ADVISED PE-RU-NA.

MR. SYLVESTER E. SMITH, Room 218, Granite Block, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Peruna is the best friend a sick man can have.

"A few months ago I came here in a wretched condition. Exposure and dampness had ruined my once robust health. I had catarrhal affections of the bronchial tubes, and for a time there was a doubt as to my recovery.

"My good honest old doctor advised me to take Peruna, which I did and in a short time my health began to improve very rapidly, the bronchial trouble gradually disappeared, and in three months my health was fully restored.

"Accept a grateful man's thanks for his restoration to perfect health."

Pe-ru-na for His Patients.

A. W. Perrin, M. D. S., 980 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

"I am using your Peruna myself, and am recommending it to my patients in all cases of catarrh, and find it to be more than you represent. Peruna can be had now of all druggists in this section. At the time I began using it, it was unknown."

Artificial Honey.

Bee keepers in southern Italy are becoming seriously alarmed at the perfection which has been attained in the manufacture of artificial honey. The West India Committee's Circular, referring to the matter, says that the process of its manufacture is a very simple one and involves the use of the best quality of refined sugar and its melting and boiling with the addition to it of tartaric acid to the extent of about one-tenth of one per cent. of the weight of the sugar. It must be boiled in an enameled vase, under pressure for forty-five minutes. The liquid will then have assumed a golden color and on cooling will have the consistency of ordinary honey. If a little true honey is mixed with it the mass will assume the flavor to such an extent as to be indistinguishable from the genuine article.

Bee keepers are endeavoring to obtain legislation which shall enact that some substance shall be added to artificial honey so that it may be distinguishable at a glance from the genuine article. On the other hand, it is claimed that the artificial honey may be very useful to bee keepers because by mixing it with inferior, or unsalable honey, a marketable article may be produced.

So many peanuts are eaten in this country that the native supply is not sufficient for the demand, and about $3000 worth of the African nuts were imported from Marseilles in 1906 and over $73,000 worth in 1907. The west coast of Africa produces quantities of peanuts.

Many important drainage projects are under way in the marsh land of Louisiana which will ultimately make it a great agricultural country.

DROPPED COFFEE.

Doctor Gains 20 Pounds on Postum.

A physician of Wash., D. C., says of his coffee experience:

"For years I suffered with periodical headaches which grew more frequent until they became almost constant. So severe were they that sometimes I was almost frantic. I was sallow, constipated, irritable, sleepless; my memory was poor, I trembled and my thoughts were often confused.

"My wife, in her wisdom, believed coffee was responsible for these ills and urged me to drop it. I tried many times to do so, but was its slave.

"Finally wife bought a package of Postum and persuaded me to try it, but she made it same as ordinary coffee and I was disgusted with the taste. (I make this emphatic because I fear many others have had the same experience.) She was distressed at her failure and we carefully read the directions, made it right, boiled it full 15 minutes after boiling commenced, and with good cream and sugar, I liked it—it invigorated and seemed to nourish me.

"That was about a year ago. Now I have no headaches, am not sallow, sleeplessness and irritability are gone, my brain clear and my hand steady. I have gained 20 lbs. and feel I am a new man.

"I do not hesitate to give Postum due credit. Of course dropping coffee was the main thing, but I had dropped it before, using chocolate, cocoa and other things to no purpose.

"Postum not only seemed to act as an invigorant, but as an article of nourishment, giving me the needed phosphates and albumens. This is no imaginary tale. It can be substantiated by my wife and her sister, who both changed to Postum and are hearty women of about 70.

"I write this for the information and encouragement of others, and with a feeling of gratitude to the inventor of Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

AT LAST THE WORM TURNS!

YOUR HONOR, I DEMAND THE ANNULMENT OF OUR MARRIAGE ON LEGAL GROUNDS!
HERE THEY ARE!
BEFORE PROCEEDING FURTHER, AGNES, I MUST ASK YOU,—DO YOU WEAR A RAT? AND IS ALL THAT SHAPE YOUR OWN?
THIS IS WHAT GOES IN GEORGIA
AN ATLANTA PROPOSAL

—Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

There has been introduced into the Georgia Assembly a timely bill relating to the "wiles and blandishments" of women. The measure provides that if any woman, whether maid or widow, shall betray into matrimony any unsuspecting male subject of the State by scents, paints, powder or perfumes, cosmetics, waters, artificial teeth, false hair, iron stays, corsets, pads or padding, hoops or high-heeled shoes, V-cut waists, lace, variegated, drop-stitched, or rainbow hosiery, or by any other deceitful means or artful practices, the marriage, upon conviction, shall be null and void. Assemblyman Glenn, who introduced the bill, represents a summer resort district.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HONORS GROVER CLEVELAND.

Names San Jacinto Forest for Former President, Who Created the Reservation--Informs Mrs. Cleveland of His Proclamation.

Oyster Bay.—President Roosevelt has written to Mrs. Grover Cleveland, informing her of a proclamation he has signed changing the name of the San Jacinto National Forest to the Cleveland National Forest, in honor of the late former President. The letter is:

"Oyster Bay, 1908.

"My Dear Mrs. Cleveland—It has recently been my privilege to sign a proclamation changing the name of the San Jacinto National Forest to the Cleveland National Forest. May I express to you the very great pleasure it gave me to take that action—a pleasure mingled with a keen sense of the loss to our country and to our citizens in the death of President Cleveland. On February 22, 1897, President Cleveland signed the proclamation creating the San Jacinto Forest Reserve in Southern California. The date—February 22—was no mere accident, since the signature of the proclamation was timed to coincide with the birthday of our first President.

"President Cleveland was one of the first to recognize the need of forest preservation, and the creation of the San Jacinto and other forest reserves, with a total area of 25,686,320 acres, was one of the results of his foresight in this direction. Throughout his life he took great interest in conserving the natural resources of the Nation; and I particularly regretted his inability to attend the meeting of the Governors in May, because that meeting was in part the fruit of seed he had sown years before. The name of Grover Cleveland will always be prominently identified with the movement to protect the forests of the United States, and it seemed to me eminently fitting that one of the forests which he created should bear his name throughout all time.

"Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

BROTHERS TRAPPED, KILLED THEMSELVES.

Posse Stormed Home of Man Who Had Slaughtered an Inoffensive Meat Pedler.

Benton Harbor, Mich.—Both August Gross, who without known cause shot and fatally wounded an inoffensive meat pedler named James Kirk, and his younger brother, Fred Gross, lost their lives in a pitched fight with Sheriff Tennant and a posse of seven men who went to the Gross home to arrest August Gross. One of the officers was injured. The Gross brothers are both supposed to have been insane.

After shooting Kirk, Gross barricaded himself in his farmhouse, twelve miles from here, in Pipestone township, and through the night exchanged occasional shots with the crowd of farmers and officers who were guarding the premises to prevent his escape. His younger brother, Fred, joined him in the defense of the house, and the aged mother of the two men was also in the building. The officers found her almost prostrated with terror when they finally broke into the house.

The posse drove to the Gross farm in two automobiles from Benton Harbor. Shortly before their arrival the Gross brothers had rushed from the house and taken position with their guns near the front fence. After about fifteen shots had been fired at the officers, who replied with rifles and shotguns, August left his cover and ran for the house. Fred was wounded through the leg, and when he found that he was unable to follow, fired a bullet through his own head, dying instantly. Expecting August to open fire momentarily, the posse closed in on the house, entered it and found the crazed man dead on his own bed. A single shot from a shotgun had pierced his heart.

August Gross was a well educated man. Worry over his failure to get financial returns from a sight which he had invented for military rifles is said to have unsettled his mind, although it is declared that insanity is hereditary in the family.

EDICT THAT WILL WRING THE HEARTS OF COLLEGE BOYS AND NEGRO GAMBLERS

Tailors in Convention Decide to Make No More Flashy Clothes After This Summer.

Chicago. — Woe for the college youth, the negro gambler and the flashy bartender. The tailors' convention, figuratively speaking, tore freak clothes to tatters. What was left of the drop-front, the four-inch trousers cuff, the frilly pocket flaps and other innovations of the season wasn't enough to interest a ragpicker. Indignation of the tailors over bizarre garments rose to a high pitch and they vowed even college boys would have to submit to conservative clothes in the fall, even if the football gatherings came to look like a campmeeting.

In the campaign against the cherished fads John E. Spann sounded a "keynote" in his speech:

"Your salvation lies in stemming the torrent of freakish garments," he said to the assembled cutters. "The tailors originated the so-called gingerbread styles for their college patronage, but they have got beyond us. They were seized upon greedily by the manufacturers. They were just what the makers were waiting for, but the curves and frills conceal defects of fit. Long coats cover up the misfit of the 'barrel' trousers. Conservative styles with a draping effect that require careful tailoring will prevail in the fall."

The cutters were urged to pad the shoulders only when "absolutely necessary to give the figure proper shape and to balance the garment sufficiently to give the wearer distinction and individuality." Unusual fabrics were also selected by the tailors for the discard. Conservatism in shades will replace the "zebra" styles and other summer novelties.

Colors will be toned down to conform to the greater conservatism of design. Brown, it was said, would be the prevailing hue for fall suits, with a strong representation of greenish tints.

"Overcoat styles," said one speaker, "will be 'boxy,' three-quarter lengths, with a tendency to shortness. For morning wear black-braided, single-breasted frocks of vicuna or cheviot will be in great demand, to be worn with a fancy waistcoat and striped trousers."

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Japanese Training Ship Arrives.

San Francisco.—The training ship Taisei, of the Japanese navy, Commander Furya, arrived here from Yokohama. The Taisei has a large number of cadets on board who are on a Pacific cruise.

College Bars Tuberculosis Victims.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—No teacher, student or employe infected with tuberculosis will hereafter be admitted to the class rooms or buildings of the University of Utah.

Rounding Up Rebels in Texas.

El Paso, Texas.—Bonito Solis was arrested, charged with conspiring to start a revolution against Mexico. He is the seventh man arrested here since the outbreaks at Casas Grandes and Las Vacas.

Elks' Reunion Ends.

Dallas, Texas.—The Elks' reunion of 1908 ended, the Grand Lodge adjourning to meet in Los Angeles on July 11, 1909.

First Bale of New Cotton In.

Albany, Ga. — Deal L. Jackson, Dougherty County's well known negro farmer, brought in the first bale of 1908 cotton. He beat last year's record by two days. Deal Jackson has been the "first bale" farmer of Georgia every season for twelve or fifteen years.

Small Cleveland Bank Closes.

Cleveland, Ohio. — The Farmers' and Merchants' Banking Company closed. The liabilities and assets are estimated to be about $800,000. The failure is said to have been due to the inability of the bank to realize upon loans.

Governor Fort Greets Governor Glenn

Sea Girt, N. J. — Governor Fort went to Asbury Park, accompanied by Colonel Austen Colgate, of his staff, to pay his respects to Governor Glenn, of North Carolina.

Peons in Guatemala.

San Francisco. — Kidnaped into slavery and captive for eighteen years, nineteen survivors of a band of several hundred arrived here from the coffee plantations of Guatemala. Originally they came from the South Sea Islands.

Officer Fined For Making Eyes.

San Francisco. — For "making eyes" at some women of Monterey, Lieutenant Gordan A. Dennis, stationed at the Monterey Presidio, has been fined $50 and ordered confined to his post for thirty days. The sentence was imposed by a courtmartial.

Cause of Railroad Wrecks.

Washington, D. C.—That defective steel rails furnished to the railroads of the country are responsible for a large number of railway wrecks was the contention of certain members of the Safety Appliance and Block Signal Board, while in session here.

Violations of Safety Appliance Law.

Washington, D. C.—The Attorney-General transmitted to United States attorneys information against eleven railroads for violation of the Federal safety appliance law. There were seventeen violations.

One-Time Jockey Dies at 110.

Seguin, Texas.—George Coleman, a negro, 110 years old, died at his home here. He belonged to the Lindsay family, of Kentucky, when a slave, and was a famous jockey seventy-five years ago, riding at New York, Philadelphia, Washington and other racing centres.

Boston Clubman a Suicide.

Boston.—William E. Silsbee, sixty-three years old, of an old Salem family, committed suicide. He was a graduate of Harvard and a member of many clubs.

BY CABLE.

Keene Horses Sell Well.

Newmarket, England.—James R. Keene's yearlings, although not looking their best on account of their hurried departure from the United States, brought exceptionally good prices at the sales here. Nine colts brought an aggregate of $10,700, and ten fillies $13,875.

Honduras Rebels Capture Town.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—The Honduran insurgents captured the town of Porvenir, on the north coast, and then attacked Ceiba, another Atlantic port. At Ceiba they were repulsed. They also have been beaten in the south, and are fleeing back to Salvador.

Waldorf Astor For Parliament.

Plymouth, England.—Waldorf Astor, the eldest son of William Waldorf Astor, was chosen as Conservative candidate for member of Parliament from Plymouth at the next general elections.

Fairfax Files His Claim.

London.—Albert Kirby Fairfax, a native of Virginia, has formally petitioned the House of Lords for leave to plead his claim to the peerage under the title and dignity of Lord Fairfax of Cameron.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Such is Fame.

The secretary of a periodical published not far from New York City, and noted for the literary flavor of its editorial pages, recently received a letter from a subscriber asking for the address of George Meredith. The secretary had a careful examination made of the long payroll of the company, but the search was in vain. A reply was, therefore, sent to the subscriber, couched in this language:

"We are very sorry that we are unable to give you the address of George Meredith. But if you will write to Joe Meredith, of our St. Louis office, perhaps you can ascertain it from him."—Success.

ITCHING HUMOR ON BOY.

His Hands were a Solid Mass, and Disease Spread All Over Body—Cured in 4 Days by Cuticura.

"One day we noticed that our little boy was all broken out with itching sores. We first noticed it on his little hands. His hands were not as bad then, and we didn't think anything serious would result. But the next day we heard of the Cuticura Remedies being so good for itching sores. By this time the disease had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of this itching disease. I purchased a box of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I took the Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. Then I dried him and took the Cuticura Ointment and anointed him with it. I did this every evening and in four nights he was entirely cured. Mrs. Frank Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16, 1907."

An Iowa man has invented a machine for paraffining butter tubs.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"American butter" is the name given in Syria to oleomargarine.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

London's Soot Production.

It is caluclated that London produces 55,000 tons of soot yearly, which would be worth as fertilizer about $225,000. There are always fifty tons of soot suspended above London in the form of smoke.

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says:

"For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was fast in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sweet Sorrow.

"I can't please my friends," sobbed the young bride.

"What's the matter, pet?"

"They insist that I can't be happy with a fat-head like you; but, oh, husband, I am!"—Washington Herald.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining room, sleeping room and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat, and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c.

HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS $25.00

We pay all expenses except Government fees—No extras. Our book shows saving to you—Write for it now. THE INDUSTRIAL LAW LEAGUE, Inc., 170 Broadway, New York.

MILLION FOR BALLOONS

Ordnance Board Wants to Train Men in Dropping Explosives.

A Coast Defense Plan—This Country to Follow Lead of European Nations—War Value Great.

Washington, D. C.—Convinced of the utility of dirigible war balloons the Board of Ordnance of the War Department will make a recommendation, which is to be embodied in the annual report of the Secretary of War, for a large appropriation by Congress for military balloons as a means for coast defense. Officers of the signal corps of the army, including General Allen, are convinced that the Government can afford to invest $10,000,000 in this type of military air craft, but the amount to be urged immediately will be an even $1,000,000. If this appropriation is granted it is the intention to establish coast defense balloon stations and to drill men in the dropping of high explosives from balloons. These stations would be located at Boston, New York, Norfolk, Charleston, Mobile, San Diego, San Francisco and Bremerton, and the moral effect of such an adjunct to the coast defense is counted upon as of inestimable value.

The amount to be sought at the next session of Congress is just four times what was urged last winter. The Signal Corps then wanted $250,000, but scaled its estimate down to $200,000, and Congress appropriated nothing. It is now believed that with the demonstrations made by Count Zeppelin in Switzerland and the progress made this summer in aerial navigation as an object lesson Congress will heed the appeal to be made next winter. Whatever the attitude of the legislators the recommendation will be made with more force than ever before, and the data obtained from abroad, as well as from the experiments at Fort Myer next month, will be spread before the Military committees. Officers of the Signal Corps expect the coming experiments to demonstrate that the "heavier than air" flying machines are without promise for practical military purposes, and that before Congress meets it will be apparent that the dirigible balloon is the only really available thing in this line for military purposes.

The United States is the only leading Power that has yet signed the declaration of the last Hague conference prohibiting the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons. That declaration was ratified by the Senate on March 10 last, and it prohibits for a period extending to the close of the third peace conference the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons or by other new methods of a similar nature. But the declaration by its express terms is binding on the contracting parties only in case of war between "two or more of them," and ceases to be binding when in a war between contracting Powers one of the belligerents is joined by a non-contracting Power.

This declaration has not been signed by Germany, Austria-Hungary, China, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Russia and a number of smaller countries. Until other large nations sign the declaration it is not binding upon the United States, and as those countries which have made the most progress with dirigible balloons did not sign it it is contended that the United States should be prepared to meet them on an equal footing by equipping itself with a fleet of aerial war craft.

Three air craft will be tested next month at Fort Myer under the auspices of the Signal Corps, in response to its recent proposals. The Baldwin dirigible balloon is now on its way from Hammondsport, N. Y., to Washington, and will be assembled in a week or two. Baldwin is under contract to make the necessary five-mile flight within thirty days after July 27. The only other contestants will be A. M. Herring, of New York, and the Wright brothers. They will submit "heavier than air" machines. The Herring test must take place within thirty days after August 13, and the Wright brothers' flight must be within thirty days after August 28. Each test will be held separately and in public.

$1,500,000 FIRE IN BOSTON.

Flames Sweep Warehouses, Grain Elevator and Water Front.

Boston, Mass. — Warehouses, a grain elevator and the property of the Boston and Albany Railroad were swept by fire, and the losses will aggregate more than $1,500,000. The fire started in the Grand Junction docks, East Boston, and burned over about a quarter of a mile of river front property. The damage to freight and grain stored in the warehouses and in cars alone will foot up about $500,000. The British bark Belmont and other vessels were scorched badly before they could be warped out into the stream. Four piers, three warehouses and a grain elevator holding 30,000 bushels of grain were ablaze before the firemen could control the flames.

All of this property belongs to the Boston and Albany Railroad Company and the Leyland line.

At the time the fire was discovered there were 100 laborers at work on the pier, and with all of them it was a race for life.

GERMAN AUTO VICTORY.

Two Killed at Dieppe—Cissac Crushed Under Machine.

Dieppe, France.—Germany won a stupendous victory in the Grand Prix des Automobiles over the seventy-seven-kilometer course here, when it captured the blue ribbon event of the motor world. The first three cars in the race to finish were German, and of the first seven cars to finish six were German.

Lautenschlager, driving a new car, was the winner, covering the course in 6 hours 55 minutes and 43 4-5 seconds, at a rate of over 69.05 miles an hour for the entire distance of 487.3 miles.

The race was attended by a double tragedy, in the death of Cissac, the driver of a French car, and Schaub, his mechanician. The fatal accident occurred on the last round of the race, when a tire was ripped off the machine by an abrupt turn.

JOLT FOR BLACK HAND.

Three Men Get a Sample of Real Jersey Justice.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Three men, convicted of having sent a Black Hand letter demanding $5000 to the Rev. Augustine Bassori, of Franklin Park, were sentenced by Judge Booraem to twelve years each at hard labor in State Prison. They are John Cory, Michael Filesetor and John Denati.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Booraem said that the crime of which the men had been convicted was the first of its kind in this county, and he hoped it would be the last. It would be, he added, if severity of punishment could effect that end. "The organization that is guilty of such dastardly and cowardly crimes is capitalized on murder and blackmail. It is a foe to every member of society, and should be cut out, root and branch," was his concluding comment.

WHIRLWIND TOUR FOR DEBS.

Will Talk Socialism From a Special Train From Coast to Coast.

Milwaukee, Wis. — Victor Berger, of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, announced that the committee has decided to send out Debs in a special train for a whirlwind tour of the country.

Starting from Chicago the Debs train will strike for Seattle and Tacoma, south to Los Angeles, return via Denver and St. Louis to Chicago, traverse the Northwestern States, running down the Atlantic coast to Baltimore, then back to Chicago by way of Louisville.

The South will be the only section not touched by the train. The train will be on tour for sixty days.

FORBIDS HEIR TO RACE HORSES.

Singular 21 Year Prohibition in the Will of F. S. P. Stow, of England.

London. — The will of F. S. P. Stow, who died on May 17 last, disposes of $1,751,700. Mr. Stow directs his son and heir not to keep or run race horses within twenty-one years of the testator's death, otherwise his interest in the estate will cease excepting an annuity of $2500.

Newsy Paragraphs.

St. Petersburg.—A Russian torpedo boat was wrecked in the Gulf of Finland by running on the rocks off Reval. The crew was saved by vessels that happened to be in the vicinity. The vessel was towed to Helsingfors.

Berlin.—Duchess Johann Albrecht of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, wife of the Regent, died at Schwerin. She had been ill for some time.

Paris.—Owing to their failure to obtain clews the police practically have abandoned further investigation into the murder of Adolphe Steinheil, the artist, who, together with his mother-in-law, Madame Japy, was strangled to death on May 31 last.

Cherbourg, France.—The New York nautical schoolship Newport has left here for Gibraltar. The officers and boys on board were widely entertained during their stay here.

Wilmington, Del.—The Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation has received a contract to build four large steam lighters for the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. This means a revival of work at the large shipyards.

London.—The issue of $25,000,000 of new stock under the Irish Land act of 1903 has been oversubscribed more than thirty-five times, the applications totalling more than $880,000,000.

TOLSTOY DRAWS A DREADFUL PICTURE

Russian Philosopher Issues Terrible Arraignment of Czar.

SLAUGHTER ON THE SCAFFOLDS

Most Severe Indictment Ever Penned by Famous Author—Government and Revolutionists Pursuing Same Criminal Course.

London.—The Daily Chronicle prints three close columns of the most passionate and severe indictment ever penned by Count Leo Tolstoy, the Russian author, in which he shows all his old vivid literary skill, of the present system of "government by executions" in Russia, the article closing with a noble appeal to the better nature of his countrymen. In the course of the article Tolstoy writes:

"I can no longer endure it. I write this . . . either that these inhuman deeds may be stopped or that my connection with them may be snapped and I be put in prison, where I may be clearly conscious that these horrors are not committed on my own behalf, or, still better (so good that I dare not even dream of such happiness), that they may put on me, as on those twenty or twelve peasants, a shroud and a cap, and may push me also off a bench so that by my own weight I may tighten the well soaped noose round my old throat."

After describing wholesale executions in grewsome detail, Count Tolstoy says:

"All this is carefully arranged and planned by the learned and enlightened people of the upper class. They arrange to do these things secretly at daybreak, and they so subdivide the responsibility for these iniquities among those who commit them that each may disclaim responsibility; and not these dreadful things alone are done, but all sorts of other tortures and violence are perpetrated in the prisons, fortresses and convict establishments; not impulsively under the sway of feelings silencing reason, as happens in fights or in war, but, on the contrary, at the demand of reason and calculation, silencing feeling.

"What is most dreadful in the whole matter of this inhuman violence and killing, besides the direct evil to the victims, is that it brings yet more enormous evil on the whole people by spreading depravity among every class of Russians."

Tolstoy refers to the shocking spread of greed among ruffians to obtain money by executing condemned prisoners, and says:

"Awful as are the deeds themselves, the moral and spiritual unseen evil they produce is incomparably more terrible."

With regard to the Government's contention that there is no other way to suppress the revolutionists, Count Tolstoy, while admitting that the revolutionists' crimes are stupid and reprehensible in the highest degree, accuses the Government of doing the same thing for the same motive, and add: "All the revolutionists' bombings and murders do not come anywhere near the criminality and stupidity of the deeds the Government commits."

Tolstoy argues at length that both the revolutionists and the Russian Government are pursuing the same objects by the same criminal means, and that if there is any difference it is in favor of the revolutionists.

RAILROADS DOING WELL.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane Looks For Improvement.

Washington, D.C.—"Returns from the railroads generally show that those roads not dependent upon coal, steel and lumber industries have been doing very well recently," said Commissioner Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission. "Of course, they have not done so well as last year. Generally they have decided not to make any reductions either in wages or in rates of freight affecting the next three months, which is an indication that they believe business will keep up.

"With the opening of the steel mills at Pittsburg and of the car shops, more men will be employed and there will be a larger demand for material as well as labor than has prevailed for some time. The opinion of railroad men is that we have passed through the worst of the railroad difficulties, and from now on we will gradually recover from the effects of the panic.

"The prospect for large crops in the West is extremely good. Railroad men do not expect normal conditions to be recovered suddenly, but look for steady improvement. In my opinion this improvement will be much more rapid than some of the lugubrious prophets have been telling us, because fundamentally there is nothing in the United States to create or continue a panic.

"The railroads must spend money in maintaining the roadbed and equipment of their lines in order to meet the demands of commerce, because they are most seriously embarrassed when they are not able to handle business offered to them, and there is no doubt that there is an abundance of money in the United States which can be secured for legitimate railroad investment. This was shown by the floating of the Pennsylvania bond issue."

How to Know a Mad Dog.

Hydrophobia is in reality so rare and so terrifying that its symptoms and treatment are little understood. As a matter of fact, the commonly accepted expression of madness in a dog is often misleading. The real mad dog does not shun water, as it is said. On the contrary, mad dogs often rush to the water and drink eagerly, if they are able to swallow. The mad dog does not foam at the mouth. It does not run amuck, snapping at everything in its path.

What, then, are the indications of the mad dog? To those familiar with a given dog the surest symptoms, and the one which should excite the closest attention is a distinct and unaccountable change in the dog's disposition—a staid dog becoming excitable and a frisky one dull. That condition does not necessarily mean rabies, but it is suspicious, and if, in addition, the dog has trouble in swallowing—as though it seemed to have a bone in its throat—beware! That dog should be instantly tied up, because if it be rabies it takes but a day or two for ferocious instincts to develop.

The unmistakable evidence, however, of a dog with rabies is the sticky, whitish saliva which covers the teeth and shows on the drawn lips. The eyes glare and are red; the dog has paroxysms of running fury, during which it barks hoarsely, which alternate with periods of temporary exhaustion. — Outing Magazine.

Puritans Had Fine Shoes.

The early settlers came over to trade and to prosper as well as to seek religious and political liberty. History commonly deals with the compact signed in the cabin of the Mayflower, the sufferings of the first settlers, and their struggles against the savages, both man and beast. But it is certain that the forefathers, and their wives and daughters, brought over many articles of fine and stylish apparel, and it may be that several pairs of fine and stylish boots and shoes were in the trunks of these stern persons who landed in Plymouth in 1620.

The early forefathers certainly laid the foundation of modern trade. They certainly brought over love of fine dress. They established in this country the foundations of trade, and the belief that it is a person's duty to dress himself as finely as he possibly can. From these early foundations, Americans have built up a trade, and an appreciation of dress that is second to none in the world. It is because the great majority of Americans of the present day admire their stylish and well appearing garments that retail trade flourishes.—New England Grocer.

Red Blood and Blue.

Three-year-old Allan had a very aristocratic grandma, who prided herself on her own and her husband's blue-blooded ancestry. She told him heroic deeds of them and warned him from ever playing with boys of low degree.

One day Allan came screaming up stairs to his mamma and grandma, holding his hand up covered with blood, where he had cut his little finger. They were both greatly alarmed, as he was a child who rarely cried or complained when hurt. Mamma washed the blood off and, examining the cut, said:

"Why, dear, it's not so very bad. Does it hurt you so much?"

"I'm not cryin' 'cause it hurts," he said, "but 'cause it's only red blood, and grandma said I had blue."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bunyan's Sharp Answer.

John Bunyan wrote "The Pilgrim's Progress" in Bedford jail, where he was confined for his religion. A Quaker came to the prison and thus addressed him:

"Friend Bunyan, the Lord hath sent me to seek for thee, and I have been through several countries in search of thee, and now I am glad I have found thee."

Bunyan replied, "Friend, thou dost not speak truth in saying the Lord sent thee to seek for me, for the Lord well knows that I have been in this jail for some years, and if He had sent thee He would have sent thee directly."—Scrap Book. N.Y.—30

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The value of dairy products for 1907 was $800,000,000; of poultry, $600,000,000.

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

Miss Lillian Ross, 530 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

Katharine Craig, 2355 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, sideache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Vienna Sausage

You've never tasted the best sausage until you've eaten **Libby's Vienna Sausage.**

It's a sausage product of high food value. Made different. Cooked different. Tastes different and is different than other sausage.

Libby's Vienna Sausage, like all of the Libby Food Products, is carefully prepared and cooked in **Libby's Great White Kitchen.**

It can be quickly served for any meal at any time. It is pleasing, not over-flavored and has that satisfying taste. Try it.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED for Patented Kerosene Mantle Burner. 70 candle power; used on any lamp; saves 50 per cent. Kerosene. Ready seller everywhere. Large profits. Exclusive territory. F. C. GOTTSCHALK, 97 Chambers St., N. Y. City

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

M. W. SHEPPARD, AMERICAN, WINS THE "MILE"

Big Surprise in the Fifteen Hundred Metres Race at the International Olympic Games in the Shepherd's Bnsh Stadium, London.

London.—There was great surprise for spectators and competitors alike when M. W. Sheppard, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, of New York, won the final heat in the 1500-metre run (about 120 yards less than a mile), in the fourth international Olympic sports at the Shepherd's Bush Stadium. His time was 4:03 2-5, two seconds below the record. After the record-breaking performance of Hallows, of England, in which he ran the distance in 4:03 3-5, in his trial heat and took two seconds off the best previous time, while Sheppard in his heat was able to do no better than 4:05, is was expected that the Englishman was a certain winner. The silver medal went to Wilson, of England, while Hallows finished third.

SKREEMER SHOE

FOR MEN

Many people crowd their feet into shoes in an attempt to make their feet fit the shoes. Don't choke your feet in that way: wear SKREEMERS. They fit your feet. Look for the label, and, if you don't find these shoes readily, write the makers for directions how to secure them.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

MADE BY FRED F. FIELD CO. BROCKTON, MASS. U.S.A.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MARKLESBURG.

The railroad to the mines is nearing completion.

Miss Donelson is visiting at the home of Rev. Bubb in Clinton county, Pa.

The teachers for the borough schools are J. Nevin Fouse and Miss Mary Donelson.

Wheat and hay all stored in barns; oats will be ready to harvest by the last of the present week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Corcelius, of Huntingdon, were the guests of Marklesburg relatives over Sunday.

The Lutheran Sunday school will hold a basket picnic at Trough Creek bridge on Saturday, 25th inst. The other Sunday schools of the town have been invited to join in the day's outing.

The following teachers have been elected for Penn township: Bowers school, Miss Blanch Speck; Beightal, Hamilton Reynolds; Aitch, James Brumbaugh; Mill, Miss Vera Norris; Upper Corner, Willmore Brumbaugh; Lower Corner, Miss Lena Norris; Specks, Miss Harriet Norris Grafton, Henry H. Crum. Those elected for Lincoln township: Entriken, John Kitteman; Morningstar, Herman Fouse; River, Scott Keith; Valley, Clair Boyer; Mt. Airy, Oran Hall.

William Reed, for fifty years an esteemed citizen of our town, died suddenly at his home on Sunday morning. Mr. Reed was aged about 82 years, a soldier of the Civil war, serving three years in Company C, 53rd Pa. Reg't. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Henry, of Pittsburg; Harvey, of Ottawa, Kan., and Mrs. Benjamin F. Grove, of Penn township, this county. The deceased was a member of the Lutheran church and the funeral services will be held on Wednesday afternoon conducted by his pastor, Rev. H. C. Rose.

CASSVILLE.

Dr. Wier M. Hamilton is home on his vacation.

Miss Ada Spangler is building a home on Main street.

The Henderson home has been opened for the summer.

Miss Bell Hamilton has been re-elected teacher of our school.

Mr. John Frank, of Tyrone, is visiting at the home of John Moyer.

Mr. Frank Green and family, of Bellwood, are visiting at the home of Mr. Green's father.

Miss Myrtle McClain, of Mount Union, was a guest of Miss Lucie Hamilton a few days last week.

The members of the M. P. church will hold a festival on their lawn Saturday evening, July 25th.

Miss Caroline Houck has been elected assistant principal of the Mount Union high school for next term.

Miss Wagner and Mr. Jackson, of Altoona, and Miss Mabel Swope, of Colfax, visited friends in Cassville recently.

Rev. Fleck preached Sunday, morning and evening, in the Lntheran church.

Frank Green and family, of Bellwood, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Green.

Mr. Joseph Frank, who formerly lived here but now lives in Altoona, is visiting the friends of his youth in this place.

The members of the M. P. church will hold a festival next Saturday, afternoon and evening, for the benefit of their church.

Miss Lulu Henderson, of Philadelphia, is here for the summer. Her mother and others of the family will be here in a short time.

Mrs. S. M. Guss, of Washington, D. C., arrived last week to enjoy the cool breezes of Seminary Hill with her daughter, Mrs. Graham.

Miss Myrtle McClain, of Mt. Union, is visiting her friend, Miss Lucy Hamilton. She passed a fine examination and will teach this winter near Mount Union.

Mrs. Cook gave a lawn fete in honor of some of her friends on Saturday evening. Among the number were the folks from Altoona who are camping at Colfax.

Dr. Young, our veterinary surgeon, has been rendering valuable aid to the farmers. He has been very successful; several horses would have died but for his timely aid.

TROUGH CREEK.

The directors of Union township have elected as teachers Miss Mabel Swope, Pine Grove; Harry Speck, Sheridan; Miss Emma Miller, Calvin; Miss Dorris Glasgow, Lone Star. We are not posted in regard to the other schools.

Allison Bumgardner is on the sick list.

Rash Swope is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Swope.

The whistle of the steam thrasher is heard again in our valley.

Elijah Smith and family, of Ryde, Sundayed at P. A. Pheasant's.

Mrs. Samuel Saylor, of Williamsburg, is visiting friends in the valley.

Did you read the poetry "Mother and me" in the Item July 8th? Grand.

J. C. Coder has the foundation dug on Main street at Punkin Centre and will build a house in the near future.

John Mansbarger gives every one he meets a hearty handshake and invites them to come to see a boy that came to stay at his home one day last week.

K. Allen Lovell has erected a monument in the Baptist cemetry in memory of his departed friends, seven in all. It is fine granite and adds greatly to the appearance of the cemetery.

STONY POINT.

Mrs. Albert Dell was a Huntingdon visitor recently.

A. B. Apgar and wife, of Huntingdon, are visiting among friends here.

Mrs. J. D. Querry, who was seriously ill is, we are glad to note, much better at this writing.

H. W. Querry and daughter, Florence, also Mrs. Minnie Stewart, of Mt. Union, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Querry.

Everett Tannery Damaged by Fire.

Fire, believed to have been of an incendiary origin, totally destroyed the main building of the Elk Tanning company at Everett at 11.30 o'clock Thursday night. The blaze started in their hair house and communicated to the steam tanning department and the hide storage house. The flames also communicated to the stable of Division Superintendent Dennis Coveny nearby, but the bark sheds and the rolling mill departments were saved. Owing to the scarcity of water in the reservoir, the firemen were unable to successfully combat the flames. The plant employs between 125 and 150 men. The loss on the building, machinery and stock is estimated at $350,000.

The corner stone of the new Sunday school building being erected adjacent to the Presbyterian church at Lewistown was laid Sunday. The new building will cost about $20,000.

Sunday School Picnic.

A picnic and festival under the auspices of the Stony Point Sunday school will be held in the grove adjacent to old Stony Point chapel on Saturday, July 25, 1908, beginning at 9.30 a. m. and continuing throughout the day, ending with a first-class festival at night. A programme consisting of music, recitations etc., has been arranged and good speakers have been selected. For the occasion games of various kinds will also be engaged in. All well-disposed persons are invited to attend. By order of Committee.

NOTICE—The Treasurer of Huntingdon County or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog Taxes for the year 1908:

Wednesday, July 22—Part of Union township, at Calvin, forenoon; Brady township and Mill Creek, at Mill Creek, afternoon.
Thursday, July 23—Huntingdon 4th Ward at Treasurer's office.
Friday, July 24—Henderson township at Treasurer's office.
Monday, July 27—West township at Wilsontown, until 11 a. m., Neff's Mills from 11 a. m. until 3 p. m.; Barree township at Saulsburg from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.
Tuesday, July 28—Jackson township at McAlevys Fort.
Wednesday, July 29—Miller township, at Cornpropst's Mills, from 9 to 10 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation, afternoon, from 12 to 2 p. m.
Thursday, July 30—Huntingdon 1st Ward at Treasurer's office.
Friday, July 31—Huntingdon 2nd Ward at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, August 1—Huntingdon 3rd Ward at Treasurer's office.
Monday, August 3—Dudley and part of Carbon township, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Broad Top City and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City from 4 p. m.
Tuesday, August 4—Coalmont, forenoon; Putts-town and part of Hopewell township at Puttstown, afternoon.
Wednesday, August 5—Hopewell township, at Beaver Station, forenoon; Lincoln township at Entriken, afternoon.
Thursday, August 6—Part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, forenoon until 11 o'clock; Marklesburg at Garner's store from noon until 1.30 p. m.; Grafton and part of Penn township, at Grafton, 2 to 4.30 p. m.
Friday, August 7—Porter township at Barree Forge, forenoon, until 10.30; Logan township and Petersburg, at Petersburg from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office
Monday, August 10—Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham until noon; Warriorsmark township at Warriorsmark, afternoon and evening.
Tuesday, August 11—Warriorsmark until 11 a. m.; Franklin township at Franklinville from noon until 7 p. m.
Wednesday, August 12—Spruce Creek township at Spruce Creek until 1.30 p. m.
Thursday, August 13—Morris township at Water Street, forenoon; Alexandria and part of Porter township, at Alexandria afternoon.
Friday, August 14—Walker township at McConnellstown.
Saturday, August 15—Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1908, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 7 mills tax for current expenses of county and 1 mill tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

G. N. SPYKER,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa, June 11, 1908.

HARRY E. HUSTON.
SALTILLO, PA.

Our Lower Prices Make Us Grow.

During May we sold over $700 more than any May since we have been in Saltillo. There's a reason for this and those who have bought from us know that our underselling methods have made this store grow in the face of panic times.

Granulated Sugar, per lb	5 1-2c
4 lb nice prunes	25c
5lb rice for	25c
2lb 16c Peaches for	25c
10 lb Pail White Fish	67c
10 lb Pail Mackeral	1.25
4 cans Eagle Lye	25c
Lancaster Gingham per yard	7c
Bleached Muslin per yard	5c
Unbleached Muslin per yard	5c
Heavy Plow Shoes per pair	1.25

We have just received the largest and best assortment of Fans, Ladies and Gents Belts, Side and Back Combs, Laces, White Duck and Linen, Skirts. Petticoats, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Shirt Waists it has been our good fortune to secure. Come in and see them.

Harry E. Huston,
Saltillo, Penna.

Appointed Agent at Altoona.

D. Howard Crowford, of 1206 Seventeenth avenue, has been appointed passenger agent and saving fund depository of the Pennsylvania Railroad company in Altoona to succeed the late H. L. Nicholson. The appointment was made on Monday, July 13, and became effective on that day.

Mr. Crawford on the death of Mr. Nicholson was appointed acting ticket agent and his promotion to the position is merited and deserved. Passenger Ticket Agent Crawford is a native of Martinsburg, Blair county, and when a young man entered the service of the railroad company. He came to Altoona in 1879 and until 1882 was employed as a clerk at the freight station, when he was transferred to the passenger ticket agent's office as assistant to Agent Nicholson, which position he had since held until his promotion. He is a most affable and courteous gentleman and has the congratulations of his great circle of friends on his promotion and appointment to a position of trust and honor, won after a long service with the company.—*Altoona Tribune.*

A Porch Party.

On the evening of July 17th, Mrs. Lillian Cook gave a porch party to a number of friends at her hospitable home in Cassville. The porches and lawn were beautifully lighted by Japanese lanterns. In their light were seen the tables where a sumptuous spread had been prepared, to which all did ample justice. The evening was pleasantly spent in conversation and games, and the hours flew by until before anyone was aware it was time to go home. With good-byes and best wishes the merry party broke up.

Among the guests were Miss Wagner, Miss Hazzard, and Mr. Jackson, of Altoona; Mrs. Kurtz, of Johnstown; Misses Mabel Swope, Grace Crotsley, Emma Chilcott, Ida Chilcott, Laura Greenland, and Messrs. Wilbur and Orerr Swope, of Colfax; Miss Myrtle McClain, of Mount Union; Misses Caroline and Maude Houck, Lucie Hamilton, Sue Spangler, and Dr. Wier M. Hamilton, and Aubrey Houck, of Cassville, and Mr. Ernest Swope, of Mapleton.

$5 00 will buy 100 lbs Granulated Sugar at Huston's at Saltillo if $7.00 worth of goods are bought at the same time, flour, feed and fertilizer excepted.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers pleasant little pills that are easy to take. Sold by G. W. Wright.

DIED.

REED—At Marklesburg, July 19th, 1908, of apoplexy, William Reed, aged 83.

BRUMBAUGH — At Brumbaugh's Crossing July 20th, 1908, of tuberculosis, Mrs. James Brumbaugh, aged 34 years.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is good for cuts, burns, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Recommended and sold by G. W. Wright.

FOR RENT—new dwelling house on Campbell street; rent reasonable. Inquire of Geo L. Smith, Mapleton.

CAUTION—Notice is hereby given to all persons that bathing in the Juniata river within the limits of Mapleton Borough is strictly forbidden. Any violations of this notice shall be a misdemeanor and those so offending will be brought before the Chief Burgess and fined or imprisoned or both.

By Order of Town Council.

Mapleton, June 23, 1908.

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

6.85 or 8.85 to Atlantic City, Cape May
Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City Sea Isle City, Avalon, N. J., Rehobeth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

8.85 or 10.85 to Asbury Park, Long Branch
West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

JULY 23, August 6, 20, 1908

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

Train leaves Mapleton 11.31 A. M.

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at Philadelphia, to discharge passengers Tickets good for passage on special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within six teen days.

Stops will be made for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 22, 1908.

Picnic at Calvin.

The United Brethern Sunday school will hold a picnic at the U. B. church in Trough Creek valley August 1, 1908. All are cordially invited to attend. Come one and all. Festival day and night.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Sold by G. W. Wright.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 a year

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system and at the same time it allays inflammation and stops irritation. Children like it. Sold by G. W. Wright.

The new county bridge at Mount Union has been examined by a board of viewers and turned over to the county commissioners by the contractors, L. A. Green, of Huntingdon, who did the masonry, and Buchanan & Co., of Pittsburg, who furnished and constructed the iron work. The viewers were J. Murray Africa, of Huntingdon, Frank Brewster, of Shirleysburg and Andrew Fleck, of Springfield township. The bridge which cost about $25,000 is considered one of the best in the county.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

TOUR TO YELLOWSTONE PARK AND THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.

In northwestern Wyoming in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, lies one of nature's richest treasures—Yellowstone National Park. Set apart by Act of Congress for the enjoymen of mankind, it is America's greatest show ground. To visit this Park is to see nature in a variety of majestic moods. Mammoth hot springs, with multicolored terraces, cliffs of glass, beautifil lakes, mighty falls, glorious canyons, and geysers of all descriptions, are found in this wonderful region.

On August 24 a personally-conducted tour through the Yellowstone Park to Portland and Seattle, returning through the magnificent Canadian Rocky Mountains, will leave the East by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Five and one-half days will be spent in the Park, one day in Portland, one day in Vancouver, one day at Field, B. C., one day at Laggan, Alba., one day at Banff, and stops will be made at many other points of interest. The tour will cover a period of twenty-two days.

As an educational trip for either teacher or scholar, this tour is especially attractiye, as it covers a section of America rich in scenery and replete with the marvelous manifestations of nature.

The rates, which will cover all necessary expenses, will be $246 from New York, $243.20 from Philadelphia, $251,20 from Washington and Baltimore, $230.80 from Pittsburgh, and proportionate from other points.

Preliminary leaflets may be obtained of Agents, and detailed itineraries will be ready for distribution shortly. Persons desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to visit the Park of the Nation should make application for Pullman space early, as the party will be limited. Make application through local Ticket Agent or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Station, Philadelphia.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

TRESPASS NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned under penalty of the law not to enter upon the premises of the undersigned in Clay township for the purpose of cutting or destroying trees or shrubbery, pilfering fruit or berries, hunting, fishing or for any other purpose. Pasturing of horses or cattle on said lands is also forbidden.

MRS. MAUD H. GURD.

Clay Township,
June 15, 1908.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

STORE IS OPEN EVENINGS DURING THE SALE.
Beginning July 1st, We Will Close at 6 O'clock, Except Saturdays and from 14th to the 20th.

A Special Sale of White Waists

We have just received a big lot of Fine Lingerie Waists, only one or two of a kind, which we are selling at special prices.

At $2.00 each, one lot of beautiful waists worth up to $3.00

At $2.50 each most beautiful styles worth regularly up to $5.00 each.

They will not last long.

Plenty of other Summer Merchandise is being sold at prices equally interesting.

New Wash Jacket Suits

have been coming and going at a great rate. Styles are most attractive and prices well within the demands of a modest purse. Handsome suits are priced as low as $3.50 others being $5, $6 and up to $10. In suits we have had the greatest success this year.

Handsome Separate Skirts too, are here in abundant variety of styles. Prices are $1 to $3.50.

Do Not Pay High prices for Staple Domestics

As this store was last to raise prices as they went up the past few years, it is quickest to respond to the decline.

Come here and get posted. These days "a penny saved" is more than "a penny earned,"

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

I. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS.

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

B13z.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

"Buy it at L. M. Dell's"

Some Bargains

Canned Corn
Canned Peas
Canned Tomatoes

BEST GOODS

Three Cans for Twenty-five Cents

Cut Prices on Shoes.

You can get a big bargain at our Shoe Counter.

A LOT OF WOOL HATS, Straw Hats and Suspenders, regardless of cost.

Cut Rates on Cigars and Tobaccos

Beautify your walls with some of the fine pictures we are offering at less than half value.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

L. M. DELL

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PENNA.

Are You Having a Fly Time

The way to avoid the little pests and protect your health from the impurities which they bring into your homes is to Screen Your Doors and Windows with a good wire and keep the breeders of disease on the outside. For the sake of the health of their families, every class of housekeeper should take this precaution.

GO TO PARKER'S AND GET
SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS
AND SCREEN WIRE

THE BEST EVER AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

"Golden Eagle" Flour

as good a high-grade flour as you ever used, $1.35 per sack.
WE SELL AND RECOMMEND IT.

If you have not already done so, try one of the **MACKEREL** we are selling. They weigh 2¼ pounds each and are as fine as any we ever saw.

We have all seasonable goods at prices that will please you.

A. M. PARKER'S

WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Kodol

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC.

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

CUT THIS OUT

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke, Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — — Pool — — Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

FREIGHT RATES UP, UP, UP

New York Central Gives Notice of General Increase.

Southern Roads Also Join in an Increase on Sugar and Coffee—To Take Effect August 1.

New York City.—As a forerunner of the general increase of about 10 per cent. in freight rates to be made by the Eastern trunk lines in the near future, the New York Central Railroad has filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a new rate on sugar and coffee between New York and Chicago. This means an 11 per cent. increase in the present freight rate on coffee between the two cities, and a 7 2-3 increase in the present rate on sugar.

The railroads which haul the two commodities from Southern ports northward have also published a similar increase. The new rates will go into effect on August 1, instead of October 1, as at first intended. The present rate on sugar between New York and Chicago is 26 cents per 100 pounds. The new rate will be 28 cents per 100. The present rate on coffee between the two cities is 27 cents per 100. The new rate will be 30 cents.

Officials of the New York Central say that these two commodities are the only ones on which any definite action has been taken relative to an increase of rates. They say that, while a general increase all along the line of bulk freight may come later, the average increase will hardly be 10 per cent., and may not be more than 7 or 8 per cent.

INSINCERITY OF CLAIM ABOUT GENERAL AND CONSTANT REDUCTIONS

New York City.—An inquiry into the history of changes in railroad rates in recent years has disclosed the fact that accuracy is disregarded by those railway men who are telling of general and constant reductions. The truth is that in hundreds of cases rates are much higher than they were a few years ago.

There have been instances of reductions, of course, and the railway men have put these forward with painful care, omitting to mention the increases.

The Manufacturers' Association, in its recently published correspondence with Vice-President Brown, of the New York Central Railroad, showed a suspicion of the truth by saying: "We feel that the claim of the railroads, viz., that rates have been constantly reduced, is insincere."

It is a fact that since the Hepburn rate law was passed, only two years ago, making it necessary for the railroads to be most careful in publishing changes in freight rates, hundreds of cases of increases may be found in the records. The transportation charges on such commodities as groceries, canned goods, drugs, lumber and building materials, condensed milk, machinery, flour, coffee, sugar and practically all other commodities are to be increased in the near future.

WASHINGTON FAVORS INCREASE IN RATES

Old Methods Toward the Railroads Apparently Abandoned.

Washington, D. C. — It can be stated on the very highest authority that under existing conditions the Government does not contemplate offering any opposition to a just and harmonious increase in railroad freight rates. It is recognized that the cost of railroad operation has increased to a point where some such action by the roads is necessary. Especially is it necessary if capital is to be found to extend the present railroad mileage, and this extension is regarded as of the greatest importance in this era of increasing commerce.

There is a remarkable disposition shown in Administration circles not to question the right of the railroads to raise freight charges on certain commodities. This change of attitude is due in large measure to the gradual dying out of the popular indignation against the railroads which was aroused during the Rate bill hearing, which naturally was reflected here. It is also due to the recognition of the fact that the railroads are arteries of commerce, and if they are stricken the entire country must suffer.

PARAGUAY REBELS WIN.

After Days of Fighting in Asuncion Ministers Fly to Foreign Legations.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina.—The rebels have won in Paraguay and have set up a new government, with Dr. Emiliano Gonzales Naveiro, who was Vice-President, as President.

Fighting had been going on in the streets of Asuncion, the capital, for days, and many of the public buildings have been seriously damaged.

Previous estimates of the killed and wounded, running as high as 2000, have been exaggerated. It is now believed that the number will not exceed 500.

Dr. Zeballos, the Minister of Foreign Affairs here, has received a dispatch from the Argentine legation at Asuncion, officially notifying him that the revolutionary party has overthrown the old government and that several Paraguayan ministers of State have taken refuge in the legation. All the old ministers fled to foreign legations for safety.

SAILORS MARCH IN HONOLULU

Native Girls Decorate Them With Flower Garlands.

Various Entertainments Furnished Men of the Fleet Ashore—Dinners, Balls and Excursions.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—When the Atlantic battleship fleet arrived here, by general consent the day was made a complete holiday, all business being suspended. Thousands of persons from the different islands of the Territory assembled on Diamond Head and other heights and points of vantage southeast of this city to view the vessels.

Early in the morning the crowds began scrambling up the bluffs to catch the first sight of smoke above the horizon, and the first realization of the long cherished hope came at 7.30 o'clock, when a message was received from the leper settlement on the island of Molokai that the fleet had been sighted. The Connecticut appeared off the entrance to the channel at noon.

The flagship was followed by the other vessels in regular order, and twenty minutes later all but the third division, composed of the Louisiana, the Virginia, the Ohio and the Missouri, were in sight. After passing Molokai the third division proceeded to Lahina, on the island of Maui, for coal.

At 12.50 p. m. the Connecticut entered the harbor, and was saluted from the naval station at 1.28 p. m., followed by the other ships. She rounded the lighthouse buoy and came to anchor inside the harbor, while the vent up enthusiasm of the islanders found vent in whistling sirens and the bursting of daylight fireworks.

As soon as the Connecticut had come to anchor the reception committee boarded her and formally invited Rear-Admiral Sperry and his officers and men to partake of Hawaiian hospitality. Later in the afternoon Rear-Admiral Sperry made an official visit to Governor Frear, who returned the visit.

At night the city dressed in bunting was illuminated with thousands of electric lights, and the streets were filled with a holiday making crowd. Out in the harbor the men-of-war were outlined in incandescent bulbs, their masts huge electric crosses against an equatorial sky.

The feature of the visit, however, was a parade in which 2500 bluejackets and marines participated. The procession marched over a route three miles long, lined with spectators. Many of the men in line were decorated with wreaths of flowers by Hawaiian girls.

This attention pleased the bluejackets mightily and the girls were most enthusiastically cheered. The men wore their flower ornaments back to their ships.

FATAL NEW HAVEN WRECK.

One Killed and Twenty-six Hurt When Express is Derailed.

New York City.—The White Mountain Express, while rounding a sharp curve at Greenwich, Conn., at a fifty-mile-an-hour clip, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, left the track at 9.30 a. m. One passenger—a girl—was killed and twenty-six were painfully injured.

The accident was due to rotted railroad ties, which allowed the rails to give way on a bridge spanning Greenwich avenue, about 100 feet from the station. Accusing the railroad officials of criminal carelessness Dr. J. A. Clarke, medical examiner for Coroner Charles Doten, of Fairfield County, began collecting evidence to be presented to a coroner's jury.

The dead: Miss Marguerite Armstrong, aged eighteen, No. 201 Walnut avenue, Wayne, Pa.

SUICIDE OR MURDER?

Body May Have Been Hanged to Suggest Self-Murder.

Dover, Del.—Murder is evident in the case of William Williams, an aged farmer of Marydel, Md., who was found hanging in a wood near the little village of Barclay, Md. It was at first supposed that he had committed suicide. Now an examination by a county physician shows that he was murdered.

A possible motive for murder appears in a marriage license found in the dead man's pocket going to show that Williams, at sixty-four, was about to marry a girl of thirteen, Elizabeth Walls.

Williams had two daughters and two sons, all married.

The Walls girl and her parents refuse to talk.

CAPS EXPLODE, KILLING THREE.

Boston Customs Men Blown Up When Box is Pried Open.

Boston. — Two Government Customs Inspectors and a wharf watchman were killed and two longshoremen and two clerks injured in the explosion of a box containing detonating caps in an inspection locker of a shed on Pier 47, Mystic Wharf. The dead:

Z. K. Nickerson, Lynn, Mass., assistant examiner.

Charles F. Atwood, Quincy, Mass., inspector.

Thomas Mason, East Boston, Mass., watchman.

Nickerson was attempting to open the box with an axe.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Firebug Merely a Suicide.

County Detective Merkle returned to Reading from a visit to the ruins of Henry Graul's barn, near Wernersville, where he sought lews to the cause of the death of Adam Faust, the farmhand whose remains were found in the ashes, with a revolver alongside of the corpse. After making a careful search and having a talk with the neighbors, the detective dismissed the murder theory as improbable. In this Graul coincides. Faust's alleged weakness was a thirst for drink, and he would frequently go to his room or to the barn and sleep off the stupor. Detective Merkle ascertained from the neighbors that Faust had recently bought a revolver and made threats that before long "something desperate" would happen, but no one paid any attention to it at the time. It is supposed that he set the barn on fire and then committed suicide. It is said that at the time of Faust's threats he had some imaginary grievances. It is also alleged that the immediate cause of Mrs. Graul's sudden death was the story of murder and robbery that was circulated about the neighborhod.

Secret of Treasurer's Death.

If Frank Barnes tells the truth, Western Pennsylvania's most mysterious murder in twenty-five years, that of City Treasurer John Blevins, at New Castle, in January, 1898, gives promise of solution. Barnes lays that and three other murders in Clarion County at the door of Daniel Wilder. Both men are in jail at Franklin, awaiting trial for robbery. Barnes declares Wilder and two others killed City Treasurer Blevins after they had robbed him in his office. One of the others is now serving a sentence for another crime, and Barnes does not know the whereabouts of the third. The other three murders occurred near Clarion, two in 1886 and one in 1900.

Luckless Thirteenth Babe.

"It's a boy, Michael," said the doctor smilingly, as he came out of the house in Braddock, to greet Michael Laumic, the father, who had been anxiously waiting. But there was no smile on Michael's face. "Thirteen," he muttered. "Yes, that makes thirteen, Michael. I think I'll have to report this case to President Roosevelt." Laumic ran to the bank of the Monongahela River. He plunged in head first and was drowned. The Braddock Relief Association is caring for the widow and the unlucky number of children.

Hotel Man Assigns.

An assignment was made by M. P. Johnson, one of the largest hotel owners of Harrisburg. H. D. Hemler, of the Merchants' National Bank, and R. S. Care were named as assignees, and Mr. Johnson turned over to them the new Metropolitan Hotel, in Harrisburg, four other Harrisburg hotels, one in Middletown, and a country inn near Harrisburg, together with other properties. The liabilities are large, as Mr. Johnson was a heavy investor in the Metropolitan.

County Officer a Suicide.

While preparations were being made for his removal to a hospital, at Pittsburg, Charles W. Hamilton, assistant district attorney of Allegheny County, residing at Elizabeth, shot himself through the head. He died within an hour. Mr. Hamilton is survived by a widow and one child. His health, it is said, has been bad for several months.

Kills Himself as Did Sister.

William Moffitt, thirty-nine, of Sistersville, W. Va., who went to Pittsburg to attend the funeral of his sister, Stella Moffitt, who committed suicide because of iliness, ended his own life in a similar manner, both taking carbolic acid. Grief is believed to have prompted his self-destruction. He leaves a widow and five children.

Mrs. McCrea's Narrow Escape.

As the private car of President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was passing through Bristol on its way from New York to Philadelphia, boys threw stones through the window and barely missed hitting Mrs. McCrea.

$350,000 Fire at a Tannery.

A fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed the main building of the Elk Tanning Company, of Everett. The plant employed 150 men. The loss on the buildings, machinery and stock is estimated at $350,000.

Crippled by Game Cock.

Milton Jack, a groceryman, at Kittanning, went into a coop to catch a chicken, when a game rooster flew at him and sank both spurs into his knee cap, completely disabling the limb. The injury will be permanent.

Gets Poison by Mail.

An attempt was made by some unknown person to poison Miss Ameda Shepp, of York. A box of chocolates over which it is thought had been poured a solution of cyanide of potassium was sent to her. The poison was discovered in time.

Child Killed by Fall.

While walking in her sleep Lizzie Linebaugh, five years old, toppled from the second story window of her home, in York, and was killed. No one knew of her death until her father awoke in the morning.

FUGITIVE WALKER BACK FROM MEXICO

New Britain Bank Defaulter Landed in San Diego, Cal.

WAS PENNILESS WHEN CAUGHT

Charged With Taking $541,882, the Aged Financier Now Declares That He is Innocent—Story of His Crimes and Wanderings.

San Diego, Cal.—Penniless and in well-worn but well-kept clothes, William F. Walker, who disappeared from New Britain, Conn., February 10, 1907, leaving, as treasurer of the New Britain Savings Bank, a shortage of over a half million dollars, was landed here from the steamer St. Denis. His long fight to prevent extradition from Mexico thus came to an end.

Walker was brought from Esenaga, Lower California, by T. F. Egan, Superintendent of the State Police of Connecticut, and Detective Hoffman, of the Pinkertons.

A large crowd gathered at the pier to see the prisoner landed, and there were many cameras pointed at the gangplank when he started ashore. But he kept his face hidden and was hurried into a cab by his two guards. He was driven to a restaurant, followed by the crowd.

Walker shows the heavy marks of his long incarceration. His hair and beard of yellow-gray are straggly, and his face is pasty white and heavily seamed. He had not a penny. When he was captured in the mountains of Lower California he had only $1.01 in his clothes, and this has been spent.

After frequently declaring that he would have nothing to say to the newspapers, he finally made this statement:

"The fight is not yet over. I am an innocent man. I did not like my treatment in Mexico. All the money with which I left New Britiain was my own. I have none left."

After leaving New Britain and sending a message to his wife that he had been killed in a trolley accident, signing a false name to the telegram, Walker went to Rhyolite, Nev., where, it is understood, he bought some property. He then came to San Diego, and from here went to Lower California, in Mexico.

The route for the trip East has not been decided on by Walker's guards. They expect, however, to have him in New Britain at the end of the week.

Story of Walker's Crimes.

At the time of Walker's disappearance the books of the New Britain bank were being examined by the State Banking Department. His shortage was first estimated at $640,000, but this figure was afterward reduced to $541,882. This included the funds of the Baptist Convention of Connecticut, amounting to $50,000.

Walker, while a fugitive, sent a confession to the president of his bank, in which he said that the loss was occasioned by a bond swindle into which he had been inveigled by a former employe of a Wall Street firm of brokers. The swindlers, he alleged, got $110,000 in cash at one time, and $24,000 at another time. It was also reported that he had been victimized by a gang of wire-tappers in New York City, who took several thousands from him.

When captured on the other side of the Mexican boundary line Walker put up a stiff legal fight to prevent his extradition, and his case went to the highest courts of Mexico, the final decision being that he should be turned over to the United States and Connecticut authorities.

Hartford, Conn.—Wm. F. Walker, the defaulting treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, who is expected to arrive here within a week, will probable spend the remainder of the summer in jail, after being taken before a Judge of the Superior Court on a bench warrant and made to plead. It is not expected that he will be tried before fall.

WOMAN POISONS BABIES.

Rector's Wife Also Takes Fatal Dose at Portsmouth, Va.

Portsmouth, Va.—Mrs. Brown, wife of the Rev. W. A. Brown, rector of the Episcopal Church at this place, and her two small children are in a dying condition at her home here as a result of the woman having fed poison to the two babies and then having taken carbolic acid herself with suicidal intent.

Mrs. Brown, prior to her marriage was a Miss Romkey. Her family is said to be prominently connected in Alexandria, in which city she was socially well known in her girlhood days. No reason is assigned for this act of the young mother. Her marital relations have seemingly been happy. She went about her intention deliberately however, poisoning the two children and quietly waiting until they were beyond human aid before taking the dose which will result in her own death.

Thomas Kinney Dies in Manila.

Thomas Kinney, one of the leading lawyers of the Philippine Islands, died in Manila of peritonitis, following an attack of appendicitis. Mr. Kinney was born in Virginia and lived in New York before going to the islands.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 22½	@$	23
Firsts	21½	@	22
Seconds	20½	@	21
State dairy, good to choice	20	@	21
Factory, seconds to firsts	18	@	19
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Medium, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 90
Pea	2 65	@	2 70
White kidney	2 35	@	2 40
Black turtle soup	1 70	@	1 80
Lima, Cal	3 35	@	3 40
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	11½	@	12½
Small	—	@	11¼
Part skims, fair to good	3	@	5¼
Full skims	¾	@	1¾
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	25	@	26
State—Good to choice	22	@	24
Western—Fancy	20	@	21
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Old, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
New, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Pears, per bbl	1 50	@	4 50
Blackberries, per qt	4	@	8
Huckleberries, per qt	4	@	10
Peaches, per carrier	40	@	1 00
Plums, per carrier	60	@	1 25
Currants, per qt	5	@	6
Gooseberries, per qt	4	@	14
Cherries, per basket	30	@	60
Raspberries, per pt	4	@	7
Muskmelons, per crate	25	@	1 25
Watermelons, per 100	15 00	@	35 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	18
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per lb	11	@	12
Geese, per lb	7	@	8
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb	28	@	30
Fowls, per lb	11	@	14
Cocks, per lb	—	@	8½
Ducklings, L. I., per lb	—	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@	3 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	85
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	50	@	80
Clover, per 100 lb	45	@	70
Straw, long rye, per 100 lb	60	@	65
HOPS.			
State, '07, medium to choice	4	@	8
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	8	@	9
Choice, 1906	3	@	5
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Jersey, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Sweets, per basket	1 50	@	2 25
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	2 00
Egg plant, per box	75	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Peas, per basket	1 25	@	1 62
Peppers, per box	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Cabbages, per 100	2 50	@	5 00
String beans, per bag	1 00	@	1 25
Onions, So., per basket	60	@	85
Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 25
Carrots, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Okra, per 100	—	@	15
Cucumbers, per box	50	@	1 00
Cucumber pickles, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans, per basket	3 00	@	5 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 40	@	4 75
Spring patents	5 25	@	6 40
Wheat, No. 2 red	98⅛	@	1 02
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 23⅜
Corn, No. 2	—	@	82½
Oats, mixed	57	@	58
Clipped white	63	@	71
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	83½
Lard, city	—	@	9⅜
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8½	@	12
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	5	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 75	@	7 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 10	@	7 25

DROUGHT MENACES PRODUCE.

Fruit and Vegetables Had Little Moisture in Six Weeks.

New York City.—No rain worth speaking of fell in New York City and for 100 miles around for six weeks in midsummer, and the drought was declared by those well informed to have menaced seriously all crops of vegetables and fruit in the territory affected.

The raspberry crop is poor, huckleberries are far undersized, and peaches in the lower New Jersey section along the ocean counties are showing wretched condition when ripening. Plums, apricots, apples, blackberries and all horticultural products have been reduced one-half in selling price by the unseasonable absence of rain, it is said.

During May the rainfall broke all records known from the time the weather bureau was established. Since the last week in May there has not been enough precipitation within 100 miles of New York to penetrate the ground one inch. All market gardeners of Long Island, New Jersey and Staten Island complain of the drought. The continued hot weather has intensified the bad conditions.

Subsoil plowing brings up no moisture, and all kinds of vegetables are wilting and withering. When plucked from the vines, wax beans look as if they had lain on the grower's bench for a week. Sweet corn is very backward, while potatoes, which started out so well, are said to be withering. The South Jersey watermelon crop is backward and suffering from lack of moisture, while all vegetables grown in the Hudson River Valley are showing a stunted and yellowish growth.

Thus far there has been no increase in prices, as the vegetable crops of Virginia Pennsylvania and the Carolinas have been particularly good this year. If moisture does not come soon and in quantity, dealers say prices will probably advance sharply.

PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE CHAFIN AND WATKINS

Platform Proposes Direct Election of Senators, Inheritance and Income Taxes, Bank Deposit Guarantees, Uniform Divorce Laws and Woman Suffrage.

For President, EUGENE W. CHAFIN, of Chicago, Ill.
For Vice-President, AARON S. WATKINS, of Ada, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—For President, Eugene W. Chafin, of Chicago; for Vice-President, Aaron S. Watkins, of Ada, Ohio.

This ticket was nominated by the Prohibitionists' National Convention, and both nominations were made unanimous. The full indorsement of the convention was not, however, given to Mr. Chafin until after three ballots had been taken.

On the first two ballots Mr. Chafin did not show a great amount of strength, receiving only 195 out of 1083 votes on the first and 376 out of 1087 on the second ballot. His nomination was assured, however, when the roll call began for the third ballot. His own State, which had voted largely for Daniel R. Sheen, of Peoria, and the New York delegation, followed by those of Indiana and Wisconsin, came over to Mr. Chafin, and on the third ballot he received a total of 636 votes.

The strongest competitor of Mr. Chafin was the Rev. William B. Palmore, of St. Louis, who received 274 votes on the first ballot and a comparatively small vote after it was evident that the nomination of Mr. Chafin could not be prevented.

It was then decided to make Mr. Palmore the Vice-Presidential nominee, and he was named by acclamation. He declined to accept the office, however, and persisted in his atitude despite the strong urgings of his friends. The convention, finding itself confronted with the necessity of naming another Vice-Presidential candidate, and many of the delegates being anxious to catch the early night trains for home, became involved in a parliamentary tangle.

Finally it was decided that Professor Aaron S. Watkins, of Ada, Ohio, should be named by acclamation. There was no opposition to him at the moment, and Chairman Charles Scanlon was on the verge of declaring Professor Watkins the nominee, when delegates in various parts of the hall broke in with a flood of motions, amendments and suspensions of the rules.

An extended debate finally resulted in the restoration of the rules and in a ballot for the Vice-Presidency. Three men were named, Professor Watkins, T. B. Demaree, of Kentucky, and Charles S. Holler, of Indiana. The ballot resulted in the nomination of Professor Watkins by an overwhelming majority, and he was immediately thereafter, on the motion of the Kentucky delegates, made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Both the Presidential and Vice-Presidential nominees are candidates for Governors in their respective States on the Prohibition ticket.

Eugene W. Chafin, who leads the Prohibition party this year, is an attorney. He is a native of Waukesha County, Wis., and for several years practiced law there. He was at one time candidate for Governor of Wisconsin on the Prohibition ticket, and was this year placed in the running for the same position in Illinois by the Prohibitionists of that State.

The platform, which was adopted, follows:

"The Prohibition party of the United States, assembled at Columbus, Ohio, July 15, 1908, expressing gratitude to Almighty God for the victories of our principles in the past and for encouragement at present and for the confidence of the early and triumphant success in the future, makes the following declaration of principles and pledges their enactment into law when placed in power:

"1. The submission by Congress to the several States of an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation or transportation of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.

"2. The immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic, for beverage purposes, in the District of Columbia, in the Territories and all places over which the National Government has jurisdiction; the repeal of the internal revenue tax on alcoholic liquors and the prohibition of the interstate traffic therein.

"3. The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

"4. Equitable graduated income and inheritance taxes.

"5. The establishment of postal savings banks and the guaranty of deposits in banks.

"6. The regulation of all corporations doing an interstate commerce business.

"7. The creation of a permanent tariff commission.

"8. The strict enforcement of law, instead of the official tolerance and practical license of the social evil which prevails in many of our cities, with its unspeakable traffic in girls.

"9. Uniform marriage and divorce laws.

"10. An equitable and constitutional employers' liability act.

"11. Court review of Postoffice Department decisions.

"12. The prohibition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories.

"13. Legislation basing suffrage only upon intelligence and ability to read and write the English language.

"14. The preservation of the mineral and forest resources of the country and the improvement of the highways and waterways."

"Believing in the righteousness of our cause and in the final triumph of our principles and convinced of the unwillingness of the Republican and Democratic parties to deal with these issues, we invite to full party fellowship all citizens who are with us agreed."

Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, when asked from the floor of the convention whether the thirteenth plank meant a declaration for woman suffrage, responded that it certainly did.

The new National Executive Committee of the National Prohibition party is made up as follows: Charles R. Jones, of Chicago, chairman; A. G. Wolfenbarger, of Lincoln, Neb., vice-chairman; W. G. Calderwood, of Minneapolis, secretary; Felix T. McWhirter, of Indianapolis, Ind., treasurer; O. W. Stewart, Chicago; A. B. Stevens, Tyrone, Pa.; Felix G. Hendrickson, Cumberland, Md.; J. B. Granfill, Dallas, Tex., and Samuel Dickie, Albion, Mich.

During the nominations Carrie Nation appeared on the platform and was cheered. She declared at the outset that the candidate must be a man who does not use tobacco, as well as one who is a prohibitionist. She named no candidate and was finally called to order and forced to conclude abruptly.

One incident during the collection of the big campaign fund in the convention was the turning over of $906 to the National Committee by the executors of the estate of the late James Campbell, of Pennsylvania. Campbell left a piece of land to the party. It was to be farmed or employed in any way the trustees saw fit, and what it made over and above the expenses was to be turned into the Prohibition fund. This year the contribution amounted to $906. "Dead, yet speaketh," said Oliver W. Stewart when this contribution was announced. The convention arose and gave a silent Chautauqua salute in memory of Mr. Campbell.

BIG FIRE AT GREENWICH.

Business Section of Connecticut Summer Town Swept.

Greenwich, Conn.—A fire, in which eight were injured and which did damage estimated at $250,000, destroyed much of the business section of the town. Simultaneously fires sprang up in different sections of the town, so that at one time there were twelve different residences of summer dwellers burning, some of them a mile from the scene of the big fire.

It was only the promptness of the Fire Departments of Stamford, Port Chester, East Port Chester, Rye, Glenville and Mianus that saved the town.

The fire started at 11.15 a. m. in a paint shop in the rear of F. A. Moshier's livery stable. It is supposed to have caught from a bonfire built nearby by children. The grocery store of George A. Finch was soon ablaze, and before water could be put on this the carriage repository of John H. Ray & Son was ablaze. Before aid from other towns reached here the postoffice building, owned by William E. Ritch, took fire. The Government employes had a rush to get the mails and Government property to a place of safety. The top floor of this building is the operating room of the telephone company. The operators were forced to abandon the board, thus shutting the town off from telephone communication.

The fire now swept eastward and caught a four-story frame flathouse, licking it up in five minutes. Timothy Laughlin's grain and feed store, stored full of hay, caught at the same time.

The brisk south wind bore burning fragments of the buildings a mile or more into the heart of the section occupied by the summer residents. Almost simultaneously the residences of Herbert B. Stevens, a New York merchants; E. Jay Edwards, Dr. Carl E. Martin, Dr. E. O. Parker, Washington Marshall, Stephen Peck, Charles Merritt, G. H. Carter and the building of the Fairfield County Golf Club caught fire.

The Edwards house, which is owned by Mrs. Sarah E. Brush and is valued at $25,000, was totally destroyed. The house of Dr. Martin was partly destroyed.

The firemen now gave up trying to save the burning section except the postoffice, and established an immune area. They succeeded after an hour's fight in putting out the fire in the postoffice building and in keeping the flames from spreading further.

The injured were: Joseph Martin, A. B. Louden, Fred Crawford, Clinton Barnes, Dick Mosick, Bert Daly, Private Hikcox, of Twelfth Company.

The losses were generally covered by insurance.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. CURTIS LEE LAWS.

Subject: Christianity and Business.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, in the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, preached on "Christianity and Business." The text was from Deuteronomy 8:18: "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God, for it is He that giveth thee power to get wealth." Dr. Laws said:

When a man becomes a Christian he does not sever his relations to the world in which he lives. He is given to Christ by the Father as a personal and perpetual possession, but instead of translating him, Christ sends him back into the very world from which he has been saved. Christ said to the Father: "As Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world." But when Christ sends the saved man back into the world, He sends him back as a new man. "They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." The Christian is in the world, but in the world with a new motive, a new purpose and a new power. Our Master well knew that it would be difficult for His disciples to be in the world without being of the world, and so He prayed: "I pray not that Thou shouldst take them out of the world, but that Thou shouldst keep them from evil." From the beginning, therefore, the relation of the Christian to the affairs of life has been a problem worthy of the most serious study. In the early times there were fanatics who felt that it was below the dignity of a Christian to enter the secular pursuits in which they had formerly been engaged. They gave up their business and brought discredit upon their profession by the vagaries of their other worldism. The Apostle Paul tried to correct this abuse in his second letter to the Thessalonians. In his first epistle, in view of the second coming of Christ, he had urged the people to separate themselves from the world. Misinterpreting his purpose, they had given up their regular employments, and had gotten into mischief. In the second epistle the apostle says: "For we hear that there are some which walk among you disorderly, working not at all but spending their time as busybodies. Now, them that are such we command and exhort by our Lord Jesus Christ, that with quietness they work and earn their own bread."

The greatest problem for the Christian man is to adjust himself to the callings and pursuits of this life, that he may best serve God, his fellow men and the highest interests of his own soul. Instead of translating us to glory at our conversion, God leaves us here that we may perfect personal holiness, working out our own salvation with fear and trembling, and that we may win the world to our new-found King. These are the two functions of the Christian. It is the will of God for His people to engage in the ordinary vocations of this world, that they may earn an honest living and at the same time show forth to the world the saving and keeping power of Jesus Christ. Though it is the will of God for His people to engage in the business of this world, it can be readily seen that there are certain limitations which arise from our relations to God.

But, again, the Christian man can engage in no business which will harm his fellow men, whom he has been sent to win to Christ. If you are in a business which is honest and legitimate, others will share with you the benefit of that business. If your gain means loss to others, then your business is not the business in which a Christian man can engage. If you cannot conduct this business yourself, you cannot own stock in it and share in the profits of it without bartering your soul for gold. If you can't conduct the business yourself, you cannot rent your property for the conduct of such a business without adding hypocrisy to your other sins. May God have mercy on the hypocrites who will not soil their hands by engaging in a wicked business, but who will stuff their pockets full of the dirty money received as dividends or rent from the conduct of this same wicked business.

Note now some of the incentives to business activity. "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God, for He has given thee power to get wealth." The money-making gift is from God. The apostle urges us to be diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. God has no patience with indolence and sloth. All through the Bible the stamp of God's approval is put upon industry, while His curse ever rests upon idleness. It is God-like to work. Our Lord said, "The Father worketh hitherto and I work." There is no place in God's economy for the idler. He cumbers the ground.

Business activity brings wealth, and this is an incentive which ought to appeal to the generation in which we are living. Wealth ought to be desired by every man, because wealth is a mighty factor in the world in which we live.

Think of what wealth can do for the individual. It can give opportunity to acquire high and noble tastes. It can give leisure for study and research. These in turn will cause the mind to grow stronger and the character to grow nobler. Wealth can purchase length of days, and it can secure to us the atmosphere in which human love can blossom and bear fruit to perfection.

Think of what wealth can do for the family. It can surround our loved ones with books and paintings and statuary. It can provide the highest culture for our children. It can enable us to dispense a generous hospitality and to make our homes the centre of a delightful and ennobling religious, social and intellectual circle.

Think of what wealth can do for society. It can lift up those shattered and maimed victims of vice and poverty. It can cleanse the augean stables. It can send the brightness of day into the loathsome, fetid haunts of darkness. It can lay out and beautify parks. It can establish and perpetuate universities and libraries. It can support artists and scientists that they may devote their time to creating the beautiful and the useful. It can set the spindles and wheels of manufacture in motion. It can give the poor the chance to earn an honest living, that self-respect may not be lost by receiving charity. Oh, the value of wealth to society!

Think of what wealth can do for the church. The cause of Christ is languishing all over the world because there is not money sufficient to carry on Christ's work to the glory of God. Our local churches are suffering because of poor equipment and the lack of workers who can devote their whole time to the cause. Our Christian colleges, orphanages and hospitals could double their efficiency if they had more money. Our missionary societies are all poverty-stricken. The missionary force in the great cities, on the frontiers and in heathen lands could all be doubled in twelve months if we had sufficient means. This is true of all Christian denominations. May God prosper the people and then make them willing to lay their gold at His feet!

Business men, I exhort you in the name of the King to be diligent and self-denying and frugal that success may crown your efforts; for no one can estimate the good that your wealth can do to yourself, to your family, to society, and to the kingdom of God in the world.

Let us now consider the perils of business success.

I have exhorted you to fidelity, persistency, energy in your business life. I have told you of the glory which comes with wealth, but I would be false to your highest interests if I did not hold up before you some of the awful perils which confront the man who makes a great success in business.

"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" No man can gain the whole world, or a millionth part of the world, but if he gained the whole of it at the cost of his soul it would be a calamitous bargain. The text means simply that in the effort to gain wealth many forfeit their own souls. The temptation is to neglect the higher for the lower, to give up the spiritual for the temporal, to give up the unseen for the seen. How pitiful the thought that men spend a lifetime in the vain effort to corral the world and find themselves at last without a soul. What does it mean by losing one's soul? The expression is not equivalent to being condemned, though of course it leads to perdition. The soul here spoken of by Jesus means the faculty in man which apprehends God and goodness. Jesus says that the man who pays too much attention to money getting is apt to lose the faculty by which he apprehends God and spiritual things. He loses the faculty because he refuses to use it. His ear is dull to the voice of God. His eye is clouded so that he cannot see the beauty of God, and by and by through a process of deterioration death comes and the faculty is lost. Oh, men, do not lose your souls! Keep your ear open to the voice of God. Keep your heart attuned to the will of God; but alas, alas! some before me have almost lost their souls. In seeking a good thing they are giving up the best thing.

Jesus said: "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God," and, "How hardly shall a rich man enter the kingdom of heaven." There are many perils about the gaining of wealth and the using of it. We have all seen the influence of wealth upon character. Too often it makes the humble man proud, the generous man stingy, the charitable man suspicious, and the honest man dishonest. Sometimes the man who makes the money escapes the perils, but succeeding generations are almost inevitably cursed by the wealth which they inherited. The Master knew human nature perfectly, and so He said, "How hardly shall a rich man enter into the kingdom of heaven." There is one way to escape from these perils, and I commend it to the rich, to those who would be rich, and to all Christian business men alike. Write the words of my text in the front of your ledgers and on the tablets of your hearts: "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God, for it is He that giveth thee power to get wealth."

Profitable Things.

The sooner we are impressed that this present life is uncertain and very short, and that the future life is sure and endless, the better it will be for us. Also to learn that material things cannot satisfy the soul, but that a man must be rich toward God before that aching void can ever be filled, and that godliness is profitable unto all things and we may add unto all time.—The Rev. W. F. Bryan, Methodist, Dallas, Texas.

More Convincing to See.

Men are convinced more quickly and certainly by what they see than what they hear. It is not, "let your lips speak," but "let your light shine." The living epistle is not known and heard of all men, "but known and read of all men."—Maltbee B. Babcock.

Be a Soul Winner.

It is easier to preach publicly to a great congregation than to win one soul by private means.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 26.

Subject: Saul Rejected by the Lord, 1 Samuel 15—Golden Text, Josh. 24:24—Commit Verse 22—Read Chapters 13, 14—Commentary.

TIME.—A. D. 1091 B. C. **PLACE.**—Gilgal.

EXPOSITION.—I. Samuel Rebukes King Saul, 13-19. God had revealed His purpose to make Saul king first to Samuel, and to Samuel God first revealed His purpose to depose Saul because of his disobedience. There was no other man in all Israel whom God could so trust and of whom He could make such a confidant. Samuel grieved greatly over Jehovah's rejection of Saul, he spent the whole night in tears and prayer (v. 11), but he rose early to perform the duty that God had put upon him, unwelcome as it was. He will deliver God's message and deliver it at once. Saul greets Samuel with a great parade of piety. A guilty conscience often leads men to louder hallelujahs. Saul uttered a bare-faced lie, but it is not likely that he admitted even to himself that it was a lie. Many a man fancies that he is sincere when he says, "I have performed the commandment of the LORD," though in his inmost heart he knows that he has done nothing of the kind. Samuel was not in the least deceived by Saul's loud professions. It is impossible to deceive the man who is in God's confidence. Furthermore, the bleating of the sheep and the lowing of the oxen betrayed Saul's falsehood. There is no use trying to hide our sins (Prov. 28:13; Nu. 32:23). The only way to get our sins covered out of the sight of man is to open them to the gaze of God (Ps. 32:1, 5; 1 Jno. 1:9). In all that had to do with obedience Saul says "I" and "we," in all that had to do with disobedience Saul says "they" and "the people." It is always the other fellow that is to blame, but if it is a question of credit, that belongs to us. The basest sinner can always invent a good construction of his vilest deeds. Saul would make an act of grossest disobedience to be an act of devotion. It is not uncommon for rebels against the holy will of God to decorate the gratification of their lust with the pretense of religion. Why Saul and the people really spared the cattle is evident (vs. 9 and 19). To give a part of one's ill-gotten wealth to the service of God will not set one's disobedience right with God (vs. 22, 23). Samuel did not venture to tell Saul what he thought of his actions. He did something infinitely better, he told him what God Himself had said. Saul listened. Samuel always commanded respectful attention, because men had learned that he spoke not his own mind but the mind of God. Samuel first recalls to Saul's mind the wonderful grace of God towards him. The Bible constantly enforces our duty towards God and our guilt in disobeying God by bringing to our attention God's goodness towards us. It was when Saul was humble, when he was little in his own eyes, that God exalted him (Lu. 14:11). Jehovah had appointed him to the very first place, and he had repaid God by gross disobedience. What ingratitude! But not so great as ours when we disobey the God who has made us His own heirs. Saul's commission was to destroy the Amalekites "utterly." The Amalekites were a type of the flesh, and God will have no mercy on the flesh. It must be put to death, the death of the cross (Gal. 5:24; cf., 3:13). Many professed Christians deal with the flesh just as Saul dealt with Amalek. God sets them aside just as He set Saul aside. Samuel sweeps away all Saul's sophistries with a single question, "Why didst thou not obey the voice of the LORD?" No possible reasoning can excuse disobedience to God.

II. Saul's Worthless Excuse, 20-23. Saul put on a very bold face and stoutly asserted that he had "obeyed the voice of the LORD." He hoped to lie himself out of his difficulty, but he failed lamentably. He has many imitators, but none ever succeed. Before God got through with Saul he was forced to say "I have sinned" (v. 30). Every sinner has to come to this point sooner or later. The sooner he comes to it the better. One should never disobey God; but if one does disobey, the thing to do is to make a clean breast of it at once. Saul admits that the sheep and the oxen should have been utterly destroyed, but again says that it was the people that had spared "the chief" of them, and that too with a good purpose, "to sacrifice unto the LORD." Then he adds, with the vain hope of conciliating Samuel, "thy God." If Saul had been as cunning as some of our modern scholars who find something inconvenient in the word of God, he would have told Samuel, "I do not believe in a deadly literalism in interpreting the word of God. I have kept the spirit of God's command, even if not the very letter." Many in our own day are seeking to substitute sacrifices and services of their own invention for simple obedience to the plain commands of God. God does not ask us to invent, but to hearken and obey. Witchcraft (in all its forms) and "idolatry and Teraphim" are exceedingly hateful to God, but "rebellion" and "stubbornness" are just as hateful. All disobedience to what God has said is "rebellion" and "stubbornness." There was just one cause of Saul's ruin, he had "rejected the word of the Lord."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 26, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The home mission schoolhouse and what it does.—II Chron. xvii, 1-9

The importance of teaching in connection with religion has been recognized since the very earliest times. In the early national life of the Jews parents were not only commanded to keep and magnify the law, but "to teach it to their children." During the Jewish dispersion in every Jewish synagogue there was a school for the children, the teaching being largely religious. In this respect Christianity has followed in the footsteps of Judaism. The work for centuries was largely done by Christian parents and academic institutions organized by Christian philanthropists. But for the past century and a little over Sunday schools have been associated with most churches, the chief business of which has been to instruct the young in the word of God, that it may make them "wise unto salvation."

Such a history would necessarily and inevitably link the school with mission work. Christ commanded His disciples to teach as well as preach. Churches follow His example in this respect. The mission schoolhouse is an important factor today as never before. The hope of the future lies in the children and youth of today, and if they can be educated along the right lines this future and the future of God's kingdom are assured.

In the work of education and missions various kinds of schools are in operation. There is the day school. It may be in the missionary's house or in the building prepared for it or in any suitable place that can be secured. The first mission school in Alaska was a dance hall, but it was the best place that could be found. Here the smaller children attend and are taught, and in all our mission fields there are such schools. Then there are boarding schools, largely for young women, that they may be taught for the purpose of teaching their own people at home. Such schools are necessary in all our mission fields. In home mission work we find them among the Indians, Alaskans, mountaineers of the south and other exceptional classes of people in our land. For instance, the Presbyterian church has such a school at New Concord, N. C., called Scotia seminary. Here 400 of the brightest colored girls of the south are assembled, and when graduated they go back to their own homes and teach school, sometimes having as many as sixty scholars under them. The tremendous advantage of such a widespread and important work can scarcely be calculated. Above the boarding schools are colleges and theological seminaries, where young men are prepared for the ministry.

The mission schoolhouse, in whatever form, stands for three things—the education of the heart, the mind and the hand. The supreme object of all mission work is to save souls, and this is always kept in mind. No other education will suffice to replace it. Learning to use the hammer or to make a dress is important, but neither can regenerate the heart. Christian teachers put religion first, but they do not neglect the mind and hands. The mind is trained. It was my privilege as a director of Scotia seminary to be present a few years ago at commencement to deliver an address the evening before. There were 400 present and all dressed in white, and each girl had made with her own hands the dress that she wore. What young ladies' seminary, outside our mission schools, could produce 400 students who could make commencement dresses? Perhaps some of their fathers would be pleased to know they knew less Greek or French and more about making their own clothes.

This is only a brief reference to the mission schoolhouse in comparison to what might be said. A volume might be written and then something omitted. But it at least shows us the importance of the school work and should increase our interest in teachers and students. They need our prayers or sympathy and financial support. Let us give all these liberally and cheerfully.

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. vi, 6-9; Ex. xviii, 19-21; Isa. lii, 7; Prov. xxii, 1-6; Nah. i, 15; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Ps. li, 12 13; John xiv, 26, 27; Col. iii, 23-25.

Special Campaign Offer.

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Henderson—Hartman.

Herbert M. Henderson, a caller in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at East Altoona, and Miss Josephine Hartman, of Altoona, were united in marriage at the home of Thomas A. Skipper, Juniata, last Wednesday evening at 9.30 o'clock, Rev. H. E. Wiand, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church, Juniata, officiating. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Henderson, of Mapleton, and is an industrious young man with a host of friends. His bride is a most estimable young woman. After a wedding trip to the seashore they will take up their residence at Juniata. The ITEM offers congratulations and best wishes to the happy couple.

This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden of Georgia, says of Kodol For Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs—I have suffered more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomach. I lost 25 lbs. in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time, when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and was better in one day. I now weigh more than I ever did in my life and in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle constantly, and write this hoping humanity may be benefitted. Yours very truly, Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1904." Sold by G. W. Wright.

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